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COMMENT OF THE DAY

Israel's Proposals

THE Israeli Ambassador, Mr. Abba Eban, has returned to Washington with new instructions from his government on the Middle East situation and following his first conversations with the American Secretary of State, Mr. John Foster Dulles, there are hopes "that a solution will be found." It is hard to say, as yet, whether this is a pious expression of concern meaning no more than that Mr. Dulles, like everyone else, hopes a solution will be found, or whether it is a comment based on some new prospect that emerged at the meeting.

Mr. Eban feels his instructions "should certainly bring about a constructive and fair solution." If an American report from Washington is to be believed these contain five points, two dealing with use of the Gulf of Aqaba and three with the Gaza strip. Those dealing with Gaza do not appear to go beyond Israel's earlier statement of intentions on this zone. They do not indicate specifically that Israel is willing to withdraw civilian control, nor do they stipulate how long UN occupation is desired.

THE reported condition made is that Israel would only withdraw if the Egyptians do not return. This would suggest that administration would remain either in the hands of the present occupying power or be taken over by the United Nations. This latter course, however, tends to extend beyond the UN's specific powers of reference in the current Middle East crisis. Doubtless its permanent occupation of large parts of the Arab-Israeli border zone would contribute substantially to peace and stability but this would hardly be an ideal long-term "solution" to the problem.

However the problem today is less to effect a solution, which is Israel's need and, indeed, desire, than to effect a withdrawal upon which Egypt and a number of Arab nations are carrying their insistence to the point of threatening stringent sanctions. Israel has little to fear from diplomatic isolation by the Arabs. What is of greater concern is the attitude of other nations, and particularly the United States.

Admittedly a vote for sanctions does not necessarily bind all United Nations members to this course of action. The present trend of feeling in America appears to be that while the President and some members of his government favour stronger action against Israel, powerful forces within the country are thoroughly opposed to the idea. The ensuing deadlock has given rise to reports of "moral sanctions" being considered as an alternative to the more drastic moves planned by certain Afro-Asian states.

AMERICA'S clear hope is that the question of sanctions will not reach the voting stage in the United Nations and that the latest proposals of Mr. Abba Eban will provide the basis for an agreed withdrawal. In view of growing world concern at Israel's non-compliance with frequent resolutions, this hope will be shared by many more countries, particularly those in the West who are now anxious to restore destroyed oil links in the Middle East and to resume shipping through the Suez Canal.

Desirable as this state of affairs is, it is only fair that Israel's rights should be considered, particularly freedom of navigation in the Gulf of Aqaba. If Mr. Dulles keeps these in mind, he may be certain that his efforts at mediation will meet with a more lively response, and ultimately a greater and more durable success.

Israel's Reported 5 Proposals

New York, Feb. 24. The American Broadcasting Company said today it had learned the details of the new Israeli proposals the Ambassador, Mr. Abba Eban, brought to the United States. The report, by Martin Levin, ABC correspondent in Jerusalem, said there were five proposals:

1. That Egypt agree to the passage of American merchant ships in the Gulf of Aqaba to serve as a quarantine. Egypt would not allow the waterway as she did the Suez Canal.
2. United States support at the United Nations of a Canadian proposal put forth recently by Mr. Lester Pearson. The proposal would place an international naval force in the Gulf of Aqaba.
3. Israel would agree to evacuate the Gaza strip provided Egypt did not go in.
4. Israel to retain economic ties with the Gaza strip.
5. The placing of a small UN police force in the Gaza strip.—Reuter.

Ike To Broadcast "Live" To The World

Washington, Feb. 24. President Eisenhower will speak by radio directly to the peoples of the entire world tomorrow—the first such address in history by a United States President.

He is expected to discuss the importance of freedom of information to peace in his speech, which is being broadcast at 10:30 GMT to mark the 15th anniversary of the government's official overseas radio, the Voice of America.

It will be available to domestic networks for broadcast at the same time as the Voice of America's 78 transmitters carry it "live" to every corner of the world, giving him a potential English-language audience of more than 200 million.

As soon as he has finished, translations will be broadcast in more than 40 languages, including Russian, Chinese, French and Spanish.

In the past, the President's major speeches have been broadcast on tape throughout the world. Tomorrow's will be the first direct address and the first time all the Voice of America's transmitters have been used for a single programme.—Reuter.

FROGMAN'S STRANGE DISCOVERY

Prague, Feb. 24. A frogman has discovered a column of perfectly preserved German soldiers, drowned in World War II, at the bottom of Devil's Lake in southwest Bohemia, according to a newspaper report here.

Lidova Demokratie said the column was found by the frogman when he scoured the bottom of the 120-foot deep lake for the body of a missing student.

The dead soldiers lay in horse-drawn vehicles, the frogman said. The horses were still standing up, "their eyes wide open and staring."

Fenced in by mountains, near the west German border, Devil's Lake is believed to have been the scene of much fighting in the last stage of World War II. Uneven water temperatures make the lake's surface treacherous when frozen, and many rumours have circulated in the past years among local inhabitants about supposed "mysteries" at the lake bottom.—China Mail Special.

US-Israel Talks "Hopeful"

SANCTIONS DECISION NOT YET MADE

Washington, Feb. 24.

The Secretary of State, Mr. John Foster Dulles, and the Israeli Ambassador, Mr. Abba Eban, joined tonight in voicing the hope that a "solution will be found to the deadlock over Israel's withdrawal from Egyptian territory."

Mr. Dulles and Mr. Eban made the statement in a joint communique issued at the end of a long conference. The communique, first issued jointly by the two officials, appeared to be somewhat more optimistic than previous utterances on the Middle East crisis.

But it left unanswered the key question of just what position the United States will take when the United Nations General Assembly resumes debate tomorrow on an Afro-Asian proposal to impose sanctions on Israel.

Mr. Dulles and Mr. Eban said further talks would be held here and in New York at the United Nations. Mr. Dulles had conferred earlier in the day with Democratic and Republican Senate leaders on the Israeli problem and the "Eisenhower Doctrine" resolution in the Senate.

"CONSTRUCTIVE"

One of the Senators said after that meeting that he believed neither Mr. Dulles nor President Eisenhower had reached a final decision on what stand the United States would take on the UN sanctions proposal. Informants said the Dulles-Eban conference generally was regarded as "positive" and "constructive."

At the same time, Senator Mike Mansfield (Democrat), who attended the Senatorial meeting with Mr. Dulles, said he believed the administration would support sanctions against Israel "if forced to."

The Dulles-Eban communique indicated that Mr. Dulles gave the Israeli envoy new details on just what the United States is prepared to do in the way of "assurances" that Israel wants before withdrawing its troops.

Mr. Eban presumably will relay these details to his government in Jerusalem.

When he talks to Mr. Hammarskjold, Mr. Eban is expected to seek assurances or clarification of what Egypt is doing or may do to guarantee peace in Gaza and the Gulf of Aqaba.

It was learned that Israel on several occasions had asked Mr. Hammarskjold to find out whether President Nasser of Egypt wished for peace or to continue a "state of war" with Israel.

If Nasser would renounce belligerency, Israel believes, it would help ease the crisis and permit the withdrawal of Israeli troops under proper safeguards.

Israel, it was learned, wants to put Egypt's attitude regarding its future policy "on the record" with Mr. Hammarskjold.—United Press.

Israelis Start Work On New Pipeline

Jerusalem, Feb. 24.

Israel has begun work on a 16-inch-oil pipeline between Beersheba and the Mediterranean coast, it was announced today.

The pipeline, designed to bring oil from the Ellat-Beersheba pipeline to the Haifa refineries, will meet the coast at the new town of Ashdod Yam, between Ashkelon and Tel-Aviv.

The eight-inch pipeline from Ellat to Beersheba over 130 miles is scheduled for completion on March 15 and fuel storage tanks at Beersheba are expected to be finished at the same date.—United Press.

ARAB LEADERS WILL DISCUSS 4 SUBJECTS

Cairo, Feb. 25.

Leaders of Egypt, Saudi Arabia, Syria and Jordan, today formally open their conference at the Kubben palace here on international matters affecting their nations.

A preliminary talk was held last night after a dinner given by President Nasser to King Saud of Saudi Arabia, King Hussein of Jordan and President Shukri el Kouatly of Syria.

No agenda has been fixed for the discussions but they are expected to cover:

1. Matters relating to the Eisenhower Middle East doctrine.
2. A common stand and measures to be adopted to force the Israelis to withdraw from Egyptian territory.
3. The Suez Canal issue and prospects for a preliminary settlement.
4. The North African situation.

King Saud will give the other leaders an account of his talks earlier this month with President Eisenhower in Washington.

This is the second Arab "summit" meeting in little more than a month. At the last one they signed an "Arab solidarity pact" granting aid to replace Britain's annual subsidy to Jordan.—Reuter.

Prisoners Are CIA Men Says Ex-Official

Washington, Feb. 24.

Charles Edmundson, a former official of the US Information Agency, said today that at least some of the 10 Americans still in prison in Communist China were agents of the Central Intelligence Agency.

Mr. Edmundson, who was dismissed from his USA post in Korea for publicly criticising US foreign policy, said that "certainly Downey and Fecteau" were CIA agents.

He did not further identify the two men. The State Department has in the past identified among the Americans John T. Downey of New Britain, Connecticut, and Richard Fecteau of Lynn, Massachusetts. It said they were Army civilian employees captured by the Communists after a plane crash.

Mr. Edmundson said the fact that some of the prisoners were CIA agents was known to the Chinese Communists and the CIA. He criticised the administration for picturing these men as "simple, innocent Americans." He said they may be innocent of the Red charges, "but they are CIA agents."

He said such "distortions create tensions of a type that lead nations to war."

Neither the CIA nor the USA had any immediate comment to make on Mr. Edmundson's statement.

Earth Tremors Felt In HK

The earthquake which yesterday caused loss of life and severe damage in Formosa was not only recorded on the Royal Observatory seismograph, but the tremors reached Hongkong about 4.28 a.m., and "were felt by at least one person in the Colony" it was officially stated this morning.

A Government spokesman said that anyone who experienced the shock is invited to telephone or write to the seismological section of the Royal Observatory, giving details.

Professor Turns Cracksman

Chicago, Feb. 24.

A "studious and refined" young man, with clothes and manners to fit his claim to a degree of Doctor of Psychology, was seized by police today while casually drilling open a safe in a south side insurance firm.

Police said the man identified himself as David J. Stevenson, 25, of suburban Evanston, and told them he had attended the University of Chicago, the University of Missouri, North-western and the University of Kansas City.

He was wearing an Ivy League suit, a well-cut tweed topcoat and gloves. A briefcase bulging with safe-cracker's tools lay beside him, when he was discovered in the office police said.

They described him as a "studious and refined type" and quoted him as saying he turned safe-cracker to get some money to "impress his wife, because he had lost his job as market analyst."—United Press.

Russia Ready To Back Sanctions

Moscow, Feb. 25.

Pravda, the Soviet Communist Party newspaper, said today Russia will be ready to support the demand for application of sanctions against Israel, if she does not immediately withdraw her forces from Egypt.—Reuter.

RUSSIANS HOLD GERMANS AGAINST THEIR WILL

Dortmund, Feb. 24.

Herr Heinrich von Brentano, the West German Foreign Minister, said today that recently the Soviet Union had systematically made it difficult for Germans living in Russia to keep contact with the German Embassy in Moscow.

Herr von Brentano, addressing a meeting of the local Christian Democratic Party, said according to the latest information several Germans had been banished to remote Soviet territories. About two dozens German specialists, whose contracts to work in the Soviet Union had expired, were being kept in the Black Sea area against their will.

He said the Soviet Union must first show a fair attitude in these human problems before West Germany would be prepared to enter into negotiations on a trade treaty, which the Soviet Union desires.

A consular convention and a trade treaty were mentioned in a letter from Marshal Bulganin, the Soviet Premier, to Dr. Adenauer, the West German Chancellor, handed over in Bonn on February 8. Dr. Adenauer's reply is to be handed over in Moscow this week.—Reuter.

AN SAS DC7 IN FLIGHT



Historic Moment In Civil Aviation

PLANES RENDEZVOUS OVER NORTH POLE

Copenhagen, Feb. 24.

Two Scandinavian airliners met and exchanged greetings over the North Pole today as they inaugurated the world's first regular trans-Polar passenger route.

From one airliner, carrying 47 passengers including top Scandinavian ministers from Copenhagen to Tokyo, a container carrying a UN flag and microfilm copies of the front pages of 700 newspapers of January 1 this year plummeted towards the snowy wastes.

The captains of the two DC-7s of the Scandinavian Airlines System exchanged greetings as their aircraft passed and the Danish Premier, Mr. H. C. Hansen, broadcast a message to the world declaring the "great pioneering exploit" was a token of international co-operation.

The broadcast was carried by 34 radio networks in 28 countries, with a potential audience of 500 million people. As Mr. Hansen spoke, the weather over the Pole was clear and it was expected that passengers would be able to see each other's plane clearly.

The Meeting

The Tokyo-bound plane "Gutorm Viking" took off from Kastrup airport here at 11:30 GMT today. Her sister aircraft, whose passengers included Prince Mikasa, brother of the Japanese Emperor, reached Anchorage, Alaska, at about 2:30 a.m. local time.

They passed each other over the Pole at 21:40 GMT, high-lighting the start of a new service which will cut the Europe-Asia journey from 10,300 to 5,000 miles, reducing the time taken from 52 to 30 hours and giving better flying conditions.—Reuter.

The white-haired British physicist said: "We have to be jolly careful not to enter one (an agreement) that makes things worse."

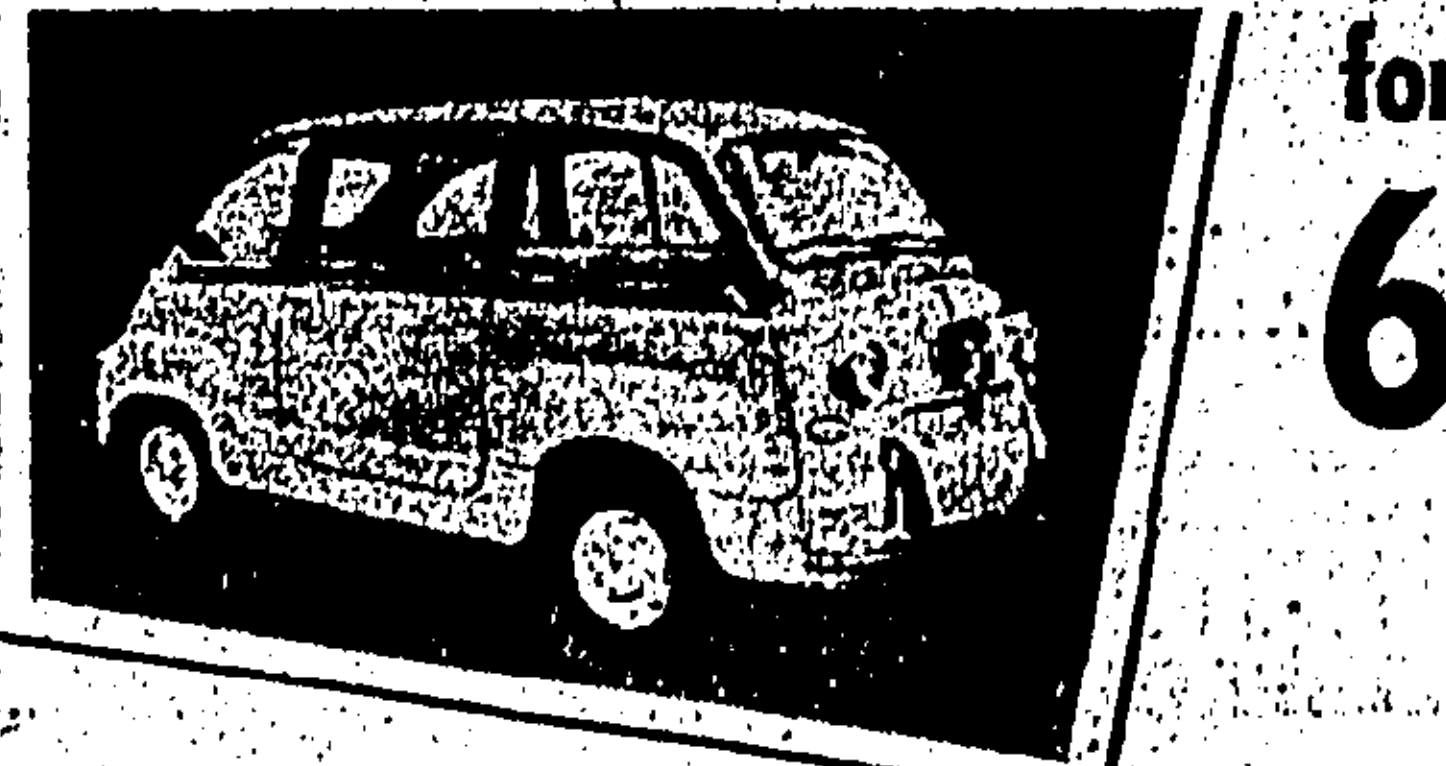
He said any agreement between nations to outlaw the bomb could easily be "disastrous."

The famous scientist is in Berkeley as a member of British team, to attend top secret discussions on developing peaceful power through controlled hydrogen explosions.

The conference is the third such meeting between top scientists of the US and Britain, whose ultimate aim is to create a controlled thermo-nuclear combustion and extract the released energy to generate electricity.—United Press.

The accident occurred during a local meeting of the Christian Democratic Party.—France-Press.

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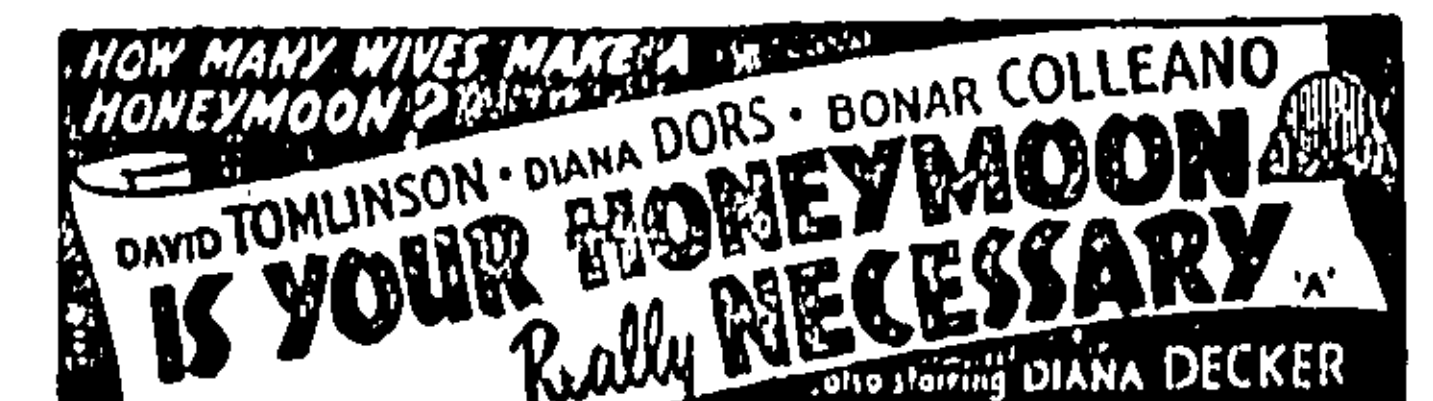
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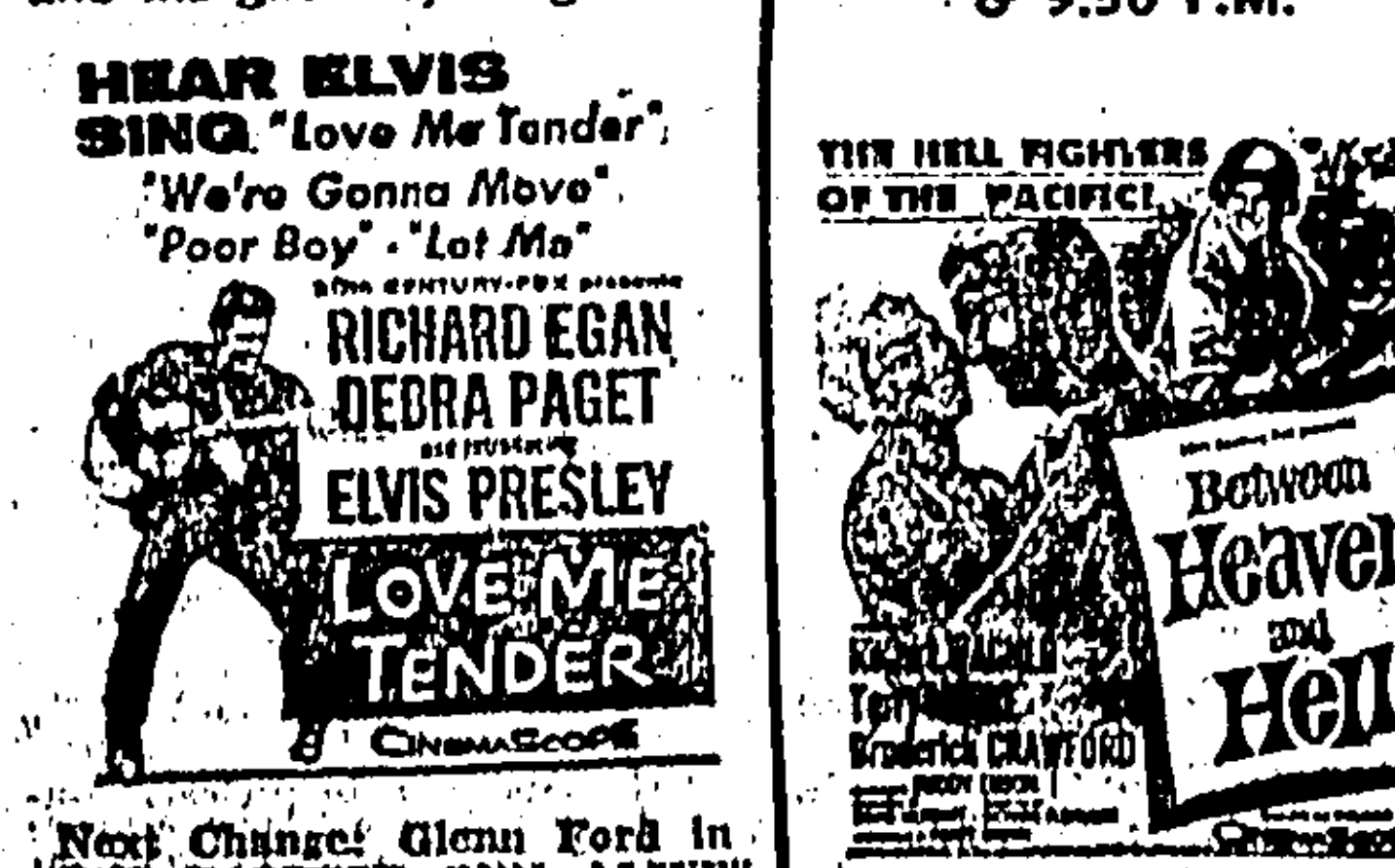
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and the girl they fought for!



Next Change! Glenn Ford in
"THE FASTEST GUN ALIVE"

REDS NOT THREAT TO AMERICA

New York, Feb. 24. Non-Communist "impartial observers" at the recent Communist convention said today that the party was so "drastically weakened" that it was impossible to take seriously any idea that it was a threat to national security.

The eight observers said the Red sessions were "democratically conducted" with "vigorous" discussion of all matters introduced for debate. They saw "many indications" that no individual or group was in a position to control the convention.

The observers, who won admittance to the convention although the press was barred, issued their formal report on the sessions on the eve of a Senate investigation of the convention proceedings. They protested vigorously against the hearings as being "un-American."

DENIED COPIES

A reported 300 to 350 Communists attended the convention from February 9 to 12. Reporters relied on the observers and Communists for reports on the debate. They were denied copies of the convention agenda, but received mimeographed copies of speeches and resolutions.

The convention observers were selected by an informal committee headed by the Socialist Party leader, Mr. Norman Thomas, who did not attend himself. One of the most prominent members of the group was Mr. Stringfellow Barr, former President of St. John's College at Annapolis, Maryland, now a lecturer and publicist.

Mr. A. J. Muste identified himself as chief spokesman for the eight observers. He is a former follower of Josef Stalin's slain Communist foe, Leon Trotsky, and is now editor of Liberation, an independent magazine promoting non-violent liberation of satellites.—United Press.

105-Foot Convoy Transports Atomic Part

Paris, Feb. 24. Europe's longest motor convoy, the "Atomic Caterpillar", carrying a 105-foot part of a French nuclear reactor, arrived in the atomic city of Marcoule, some 430 miles south of Paris, today after a three-week trip from the capital.

The huge steel cylinder houses the element which is to recuperate calories from the nuclear pile of France's first nuclear atomic energy project.

The 105 foot convoy, rolling on 118 wheels, left Paris on February 4 and was seldom able to go faster than seven miles per hour as it wound its tortuous way through a succession of small towns. At one point it took four hours to advance 66 feet.

CURIOS SPECTATORS

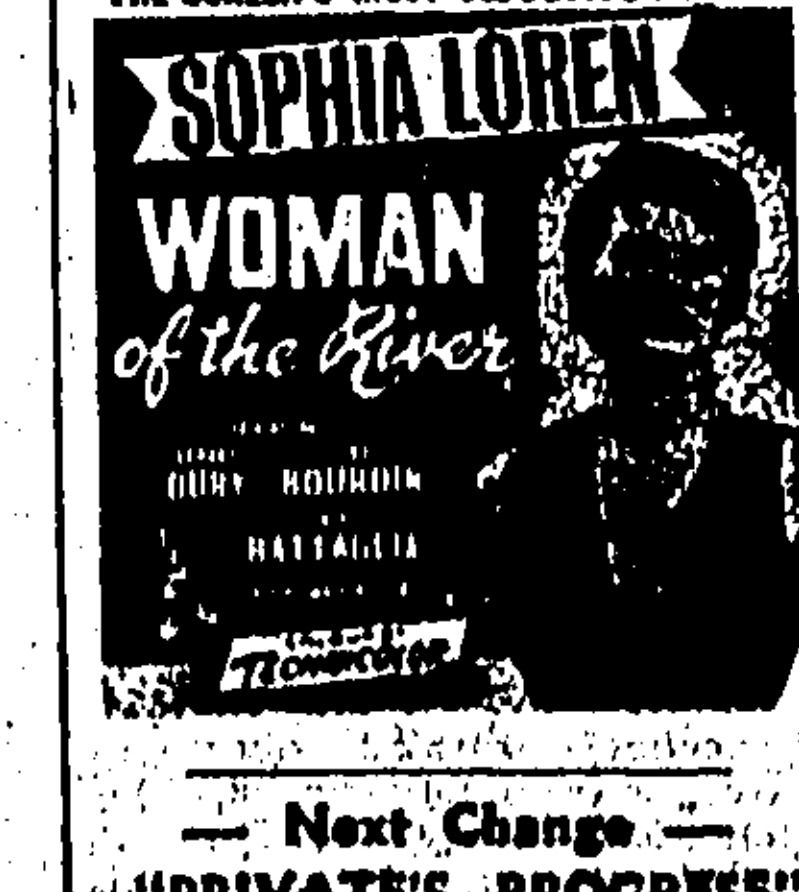
All along its route the convoy was greeted by thousands of curious spectators, which cheered it as it inched its way along. The convoy was even welcomed officially by the mayors of several towns along its way.

The eight drivers in charge of delivering the steel tube kept in training during the trip by adopting a strictly non-alcoholic and vegetarian diet. The success of the first convoy provided information which is expected to improve the transportation of the seven other cylinders which are to follow.—France-Press.

Kuala Lumpur, Feb. 24. Malaya is to seek help from international bodies for a hydro-electric scheme in the Cameron Highlands, the first phase of which will cost about \$14 million, according to a report on economic planning revealed today.—Reuter.

EMPIRE

SHOWING TO-DAY
AT 2.30, 5.20, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.



Next Change —
"PRIVATE'S PROGRESS"

THAILAND STANDING BY SEATO

Personalities In The News



Pablo Calvo, Spanish child actor of the film "Marcelino, Bread and Wine", is helped into a car in Buenos Aires, top, by police who feared that over-enthusiastic fans might inadvertently cause the youngster an injury. Picture bottom shows, right, 29-year-old Bruno Bartoletti of Florence, Italy, who has been engaged to take over the orchestra at the Royal Theatre in Copenhagen, beginning next September. In centre is Mr. Henning Brandsted, the theatre manager, and on left Mr. Henning Rohde, the vice-manager of the theatre.—Express Photo.

PLANE OVER NORTH POLE

Copenhagen, Feb. 24. Denmark's Premier, Hans Hansen, said in a speech made high over the North Pole today that the new Copenhagen-Tokyo transpolar airline service is "a great pioneering exploit."

Hansen was speaking aboard a Scandinavian Airlines plane as it crossed the geographical North Pole on the inaugural flight of the new over-the-Pole route.

As Hansen spoke, he pushed a button which released a small parachute-borne camera, commencing the text of his speech, a blue and white United Nations flag and a roll of micro-film depicting front pages of several world newspapers.

Remarkable

Hansen said: "It is a most remarkable aeronautical achievement that today for the first time in history an ordinary passenger plane is flying from Scandinavia to Tokyo, taking a short cut through Arctic regions across the North Pole to the Far East."

"At the same time, the inaugural plane from Tokyo is on its way to Scandinavia."

French Poet Lauded By Japanese

Paris, Feb. 24. The Japanese Ambassador to France, Mr. Fukukaki, today paid tribute to the late French poet and diplomat, Paul Claudel, at his tomb in Brangues on the occasion of the second anniversary of Claudel's death.

The new Ambassador placed a wreath on the poet's tomb and made a brief speech expressing the continuing admiration of the Japanese people for the writings of Claudel, who was also French Ambassador to Japan from 1921 to 1937.

The Ambassador was received at Claudel's chateau by the poet's son, Pierre Claudel, and several French officials. After the ceremony, Pierre Claudel presented the Ambassador with a fine edition of one of Claudel's works and thanked him for his gesture.—France-Press.

Irrespective Of Election Results

Bangkok, Feb. 24. Thailand will continue here pro-Western policy and support for the Southeast Asia Treaty Organisation no matter what the outcome of Tuesday's national elections, according to political circles here tonight.

Both the Prime Minister, Pibul Songgram, and the leader of the powerful opposition Democrat Party, Nal Khuang Apahaiwong, back this Asian counterpart to NATO.

The 160 seats in the National Assembly will be contested by 982 candidates according to the Interior Ministry. Some 9,800,000 people are eligible to go to the polls.

Under the constitution, the present government has the right to nominate an unspecified number of members to the Assembly. Half of the present Assembly is nominated.

Approach To Democracy

The Prime Minister calls this a "gradual approach to democracy."

Among the Government candidates is the Prime Minister's wife. A number of other women are also standing for election.

This ancient capital has been transformed by a feverish, last minute electioneering. Throughout today, as other recent days, crowded streets have been echoing with loud-speaker vans dodging in and out of the heavy traffic.

Huge party signs have been hung from buildings and even

FAROUK'S DAUGHTER TO WED

Cannes, Feb. 24. Princess Ferial, 18-year-old eldest daughter of ex-King Farouk of Egypt, is to marry an Arabian prince, a member of her father's suite said here today.

The informant would not reveal the name of the prince, but said the marriage had been discussed between representatives of ex-King Farouk and King Saud of Saudi Arabia.

No said Princess Ferial was expected back on the French Riviera in a few weeks to undergo a slimming course at Grasse before her wedding. The attractive, lively princess, who weighs 70 kilos, thought she ought to reduce before her marriage, the informant said.

King Farouk and Princess Ferial came here last week to attend the wedding of 24-year-old Princess Marie-Louise, daughter of the former King of Bulgaria, and German Prince Karl-Wladimir of Lohringen. On Friday King Farouk returned to Rome and Princess Ferial went back to her school in Switzerland.—China Mail Special.

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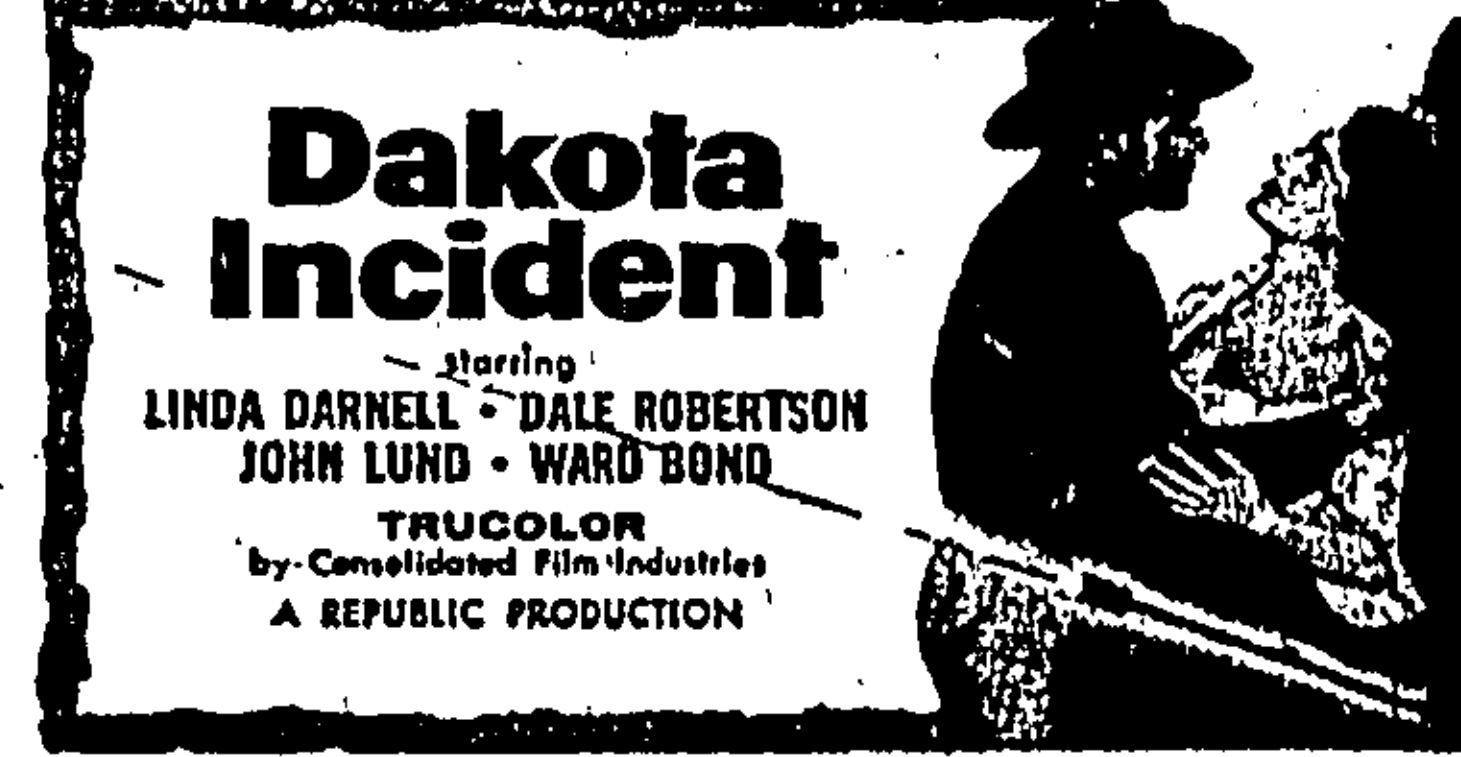
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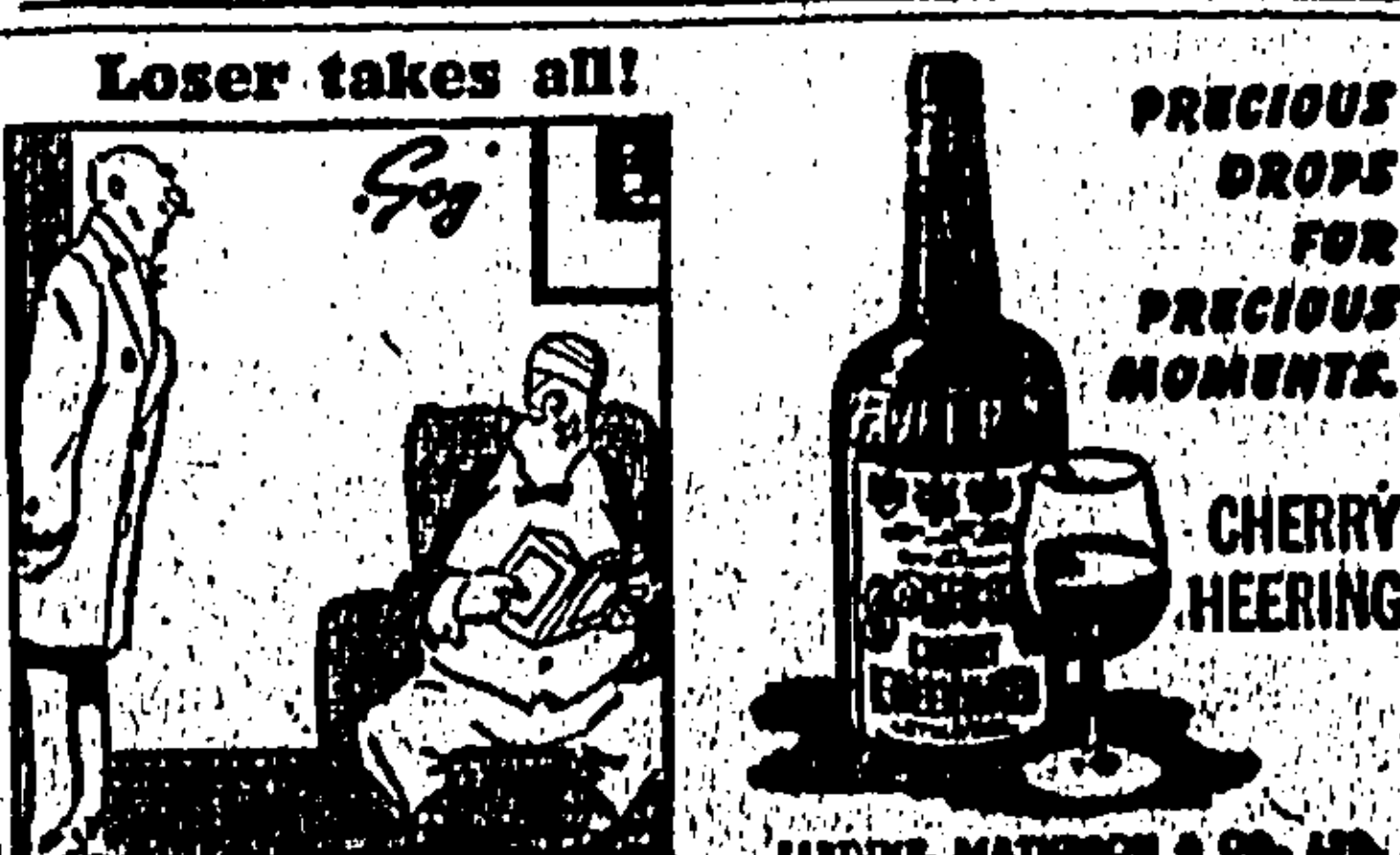
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Senate Urged Not To Weaken Ike's Doctrine

Bandits Terrorise Mexican States

Mexico City, Feb. 24. The Government was asked today to end a "reign of terror" by bandits in Guanajuato and San Luis Potosi states.

Residents of the Central Mexico states appealed to the army and the interior Ministry to send troops to halt the armed band led by a Spaniard, Jesus Gonzalez Cazares.

They accused the gang operating along the border of two states with responsibility for "murders, robberies, kidnapping, cattle rustling, usury, slavery and other crimes."

Signers of the petition from the communities of Rio Verde, Villa Pedro Montoya, Victoria, San Luis de la Paz and others said troops temporarily stopped the bandit invasions last September. But they charged that Gonzalez Cazares used "guilt" to have the troops withdrawn and the assaults started again.

The bandit, it was declared, are armed with automatic rifles and have set up a "garrison" in one of 10 haciendas seized since they started operations in 1940. —United Press.

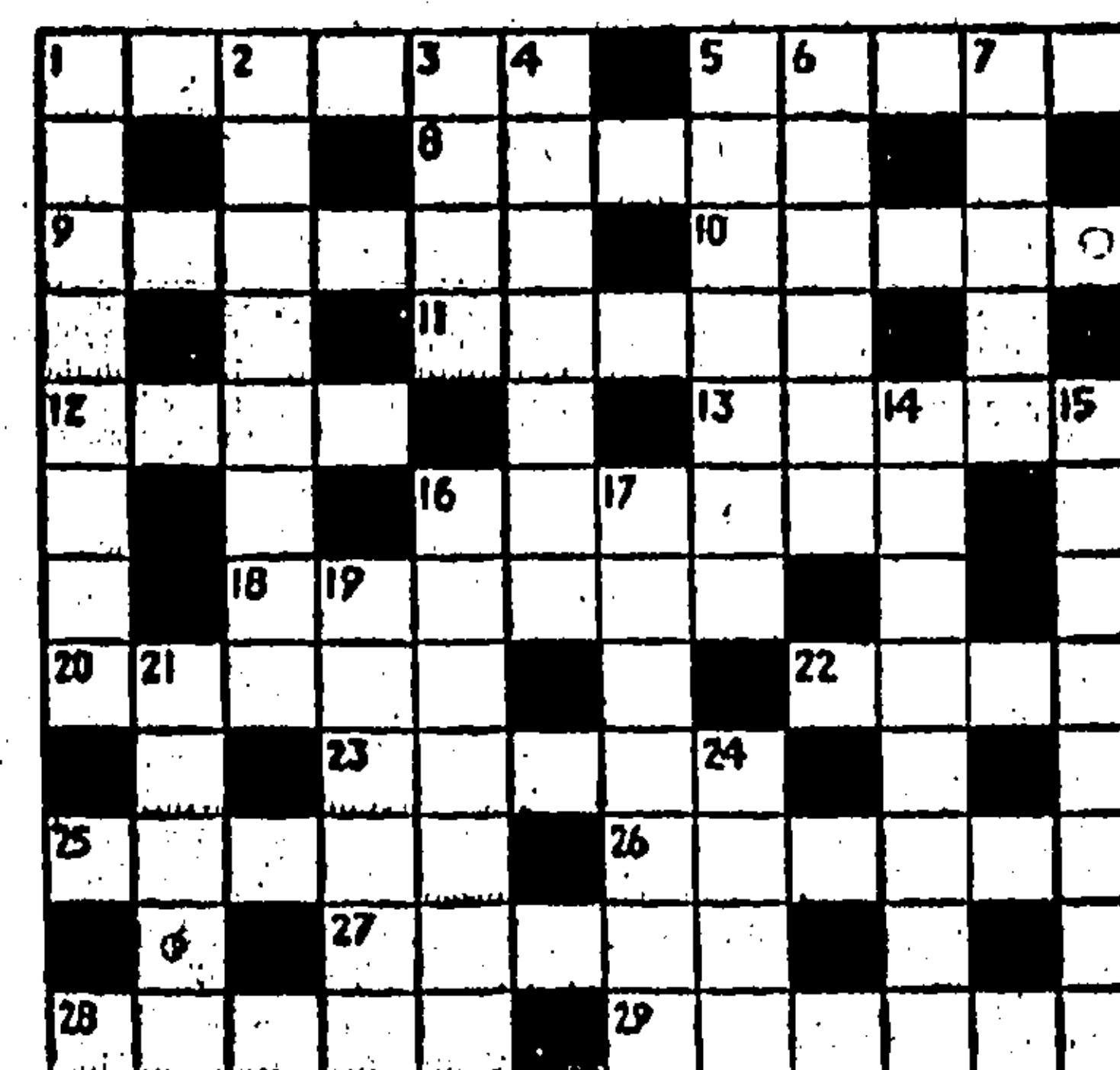
Hungarian Writers Waiting

London, Feb. 24. Mr. Sander Nagy, a Hungarian writer and winner of the Stalin prize, said today that Hungarian writers are not on strike as has been alleged, but are merely waiting for a possibility to publish the works they are writing.

According to MTI, the Hungarian news agency, Mr. Nagy said this in Budapest, a Budapest newspaper.

Referring to accusations that the Writers' Union had led the "counter-revolution," Mr. Nagy said that nobody listened any more to any writer who spoke in the streets of Budapest, but he nevertheless urged writers "to revise the attitude which they took at the time," whereas the Soviet Union had not "to repeat what she did on November 4 to protect the peoples regime in Hungary." —China Mail Special.

A British Crossword Puzzle



ACROSS

- 1 Material (6).
- 2 Disastrous (5).
- 3 Principle of a machine-gun? (7).
- 4 Chit-chat (6).
- 5 Giant (5).
- 6 Royal (5).
- 7 Concoct (4).
- 8 Cuckoo (5).
- 9 Expunge (6).
- 10 Out of (6).
- 11 Tug (5).
- 12 Hurry (4).
- 13 Parlor (5).
- 14 Negro master (5).
- 15 Vehement speech (6).
- 16 Went wrong (5).
- 17 Open enemy (5).
- 18 Sobber (5).

DOWN

- 1 Rascol (8).
- 2 Diminished (8).
- 3 Eastern ruler (4).
- 4 Narrowed towards the point (7).
- 5 Swells (7).
- 6 Charm (6).
- 7 Snoops (5).
- 8 Control (6).
- 9 Numerical (8).
- 10 Coward (7).
- 11 Assassinations (7).
- 12 Craft (6).
- 13 Custom (5).
- 14 Do you bathe here? Many do (4).

SATURDAY'S CROSSWORD—Across: 3 Dido, 4 Elite, 6 Iron, 9 Bill, 10 Sterile, 12 Shed, 15 Annet, 18 Saw, 19 Error, 21 Alice, 22 Bped, 23 Trail, 26 Damp, 29 Endured, 30 Rank, 31 Dido, 32 Infer, 33 Dawn, Down: 1 Prods, 2 Iterate, 4 Alien, 5 Ollie, 6 Doped, 9 Slow, 12 Bards, 15 Hated, 18 Hired, 19 Tally, 21 Laid, 23 Slay, 24 Return, 25 Bank, 26 Harrow, 28 Doter, 29 Avia, 30 Fred.

Sanctions Against Israel Deprecated

Washington, Feb. 24.

Secretary of State John Foster Dulles urged Senate leaders today not to adopt any amendments that could weaken the effectiveness of President Eisenhower's Middle East resolution.

Dulles, in an unusual Sunday session at his home, held a frank exchange of views with eight Senate Democrats and Republican leaders on "various amendments" introduced to the resolution now pending in the Senate.

About Equal

There were indications, however, that the Senators warned the Administration that any attempt to impose sanctions on Israel, the United Nations might disrupt Senate action on the resolution and open it to any number of amendments.

One of the Senators said after the two-hour conference with Dulles that the discussion was about equally divided between the resolution and the questions of sanctions against Israel.

It was understood, however, that the discussion failed to win over Sen. Richard B. Russell (Dem.), chairman of the Senate Armed Services Committee. He remained opposed to passage of the resolution unless provisions to provide economic aid and military aid to the Middle East are separated.

Sen. Warren G. Magnuson (Dem.) said on a television programme that such an amendment will be introduced. He added that he will support it. But Magnuson said he thought the Senate this week would pass the resolution committing US dollars and troops, if necessary, to protect the Middle East against Communist aggression.

Suez Canal

Sen. Estes Kefauver (Dem.) said, meanwhile, that his chief objection to the resolution is that it "doesn't touch the basic problems of the Middle East."

In a weekly telecast to Tennessee stations, Kefauver said these problems involved internationalization of the Suez Canal, guarantees against further Arab-Israeli fighting in the Gaza strip, and free navigation in the Canal and the Gulf of Aqaba.

Even if Israel complies with United Nations requests and withdraws troops from the Gaza and Aqaba areas, he said, these problems "will remain unsolved."

In a statement agreed to by all conferees at the Dulles

meeting, Sen. Lyndon B. Johnson (Dem.) described the session as "productive and fruitful."

He said the meeting carried on the "spirit of co-operation between the executive branch and Congress," and expressed the hope it would continue. Magnuson said, however, that many members of Congress have "lost confidence" in Dulles and in Administration handling of foreign affairs.

Trouble Brewing

It was said that many Congressmen knew trouble in the Middle East "was brewing" but that during the political campaign, Dulles reported that news from the area was "good."

Besides Johnson and Russell, other Senators attending the Dulles meeting were: William F. Knowland, Senate Republican leader; Chairman Theodore F. Green (Dem.) of the Foreign Relations Committee, Democratic Whip Mike Mansfield, Republican Whip Everett M. Dirksen, and Alexander Wiley (Rep.). —United Press.

Freedom Fighters Misinformed

Washington, Feb. 24.

Mr. Arthur Larson, chief of the US Information Agency, said today the Voice of America never gave the Hungarian rebels any reason to expect military assistance from the United States.

Mr. Larson said that before the revolt, the "Voice" broadcasts merely reported "in a quiet, unemotional way" the facts about "what's going on in other satellite countries and what's going on in Russia."

After the Soviet suppression of the Hungarian revolution, some of the refugees said that the "freedom fighters" were led to believe by Western broadcasts that they could expect help from the West if they revolted against communism.

NO INCITEMENT

Mr. Larson, newly named USIA director, referred to the issue in a filmed television interview with Representative Harold Starnes.

"We did not incite people to rebel in Hungary," he said. "We didn't implicitly or expressly give them any expectation of military assistance on our part."

He said the Voice would continue to give the people behind the Iron Curtain the facts about world affairs in a quiet, dispassionate way.

"That we believe is our job," he said, "and what people do with the facts after they get them is something we can't control." —United Press.

Turks Praise Bagdad Alliance

Istanbul, Feb. 24.

The Turkish Prime Minister, Mr. Adnan Menderes, said tonight that events in the Middle East last year had "proved clearly how right a precaution it was to sign the Baghdad pact."

Speaking on Ankara radio on the second anniversary of the pact, he said it had withstood the pressures of violent events.

The Prime Minister said the pact was developed as the only organization which can be relied upon "with security to defend Middle East countries from Communist imperialism and to secure peace in the area."

The acting Foreign Minister, Mr. Ethem Menderes, said on the radio that "Eisenhower's Middle East plan... has strengthened our hope of the United States backing a full member of the Baghdad Pact when the time comes." —United Press.

RESCUE-AND DISASTER



The scenes of hope and despair. Picture top shows a US Air Force helicopter holding to safety the crew member of a wrecked tugboat grounded on a reef near the coast of Okinawa. All crew members were evacuated from the tug after pounding surf forced watertight doors open, flooding the vessel. Picture bottom shows a disaster at Ravenna, Italy, when a goods train was derailed after the axle of one of the wagons broke loose. No lives were lost, but damage is estimated at many million lire. —Express Photo.

UK ARMED FORCES CUTS DISCUSSIONS

London, Feb. 25.

Ministers of the seven-nation Western European Union assemble here today for their two-day conference beginning tomorrow amid reports that Britain's proposed armed forces cuts in Europe may be criticised by some continental delegates.

All delegations will be represented by their foreign ministers except France, whose Minister, M. Christian Pineau, will be with his Prime Minister, M. Guy Mollet, in Washington for discussions with President Eisenhower.

France will be represented instead by M. Albert Gazier, Minister for Labour and Social Affairs, and M. Maurice Faure, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs.

Britain's Foreign Secretary, Mr. Selwyn Lloyd, yesterday, attended a weekend conference of top British ministers at Chequers, the official country home in Buckinghamshire of Mr. Harold Macmillan, the Prime Minister.

Army Reduction

The Chequers meeting was understood to have included a discussion of the line Britain will take at the meeting of the Foreign Ministers' Council of WEU—France, West Germany, Italy, the Netherlands, Belgium, Luxembourg and Britain.

At the WEU conference, Britain's proposals for a reduction of her military commitments in Western Europe by about 27,000 men to some 50,000 will be discussed in the light of views recently expressed by the Atlantic Pact Supreme Commander, General Lauris Norstad. Usually reliable sources here think that the strongest criticism will come from the West German delegation. France too, is expected to voice misgivings.

ADENAUER ON HOLIDAY

Bonn, Feb. 24. Dr. Konrad Adenauer, 81-year-old West German Chancellor, left here by train today for a three-week holiday at Cadzand in the Netherlands. He is expected to return to Bonn on May 27, the day after the general elections in the autumn. He was accompanied by his two daughters, Mrs. Lotte Mollath and Mrs. Lotte Mollath.

New Communist Look Unimpressive

Washington, Feb. 24.

NOTWITHSTANDING its "clarification of independence" from the Kremlin, the US Communist Party still faces a court battle with the Government this spring.

Justice Department sources said today responsible officials were "unimpressed" by the party's new "national" look which was adopted at the recent New York convention. They said it was "still the same party" they were trying to force to register with the Attorney General under provisions of the Smith Act. The party has fought the ruling with every legal weapon at its command. The party

reached the Supreme Court, but it was turned back to the SACS for purging of certain "un-American" elements.

A spokesman said the move set the Board back seven months. It finally reaffirmed its original order and another journey through the courts has begun. Justice Department officials said the recent party convention in New York showed that the Communists were still pawns in the hands of the Attorney General under provisions of the Smith Act. The party has fought the ruling with every legal weapon at its command. The party

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ELECTION FEVER IN EIRE

Dublin, Feb. 25.

The Eire general election campaign, now in full swing, has resolved itself into three main issues: government by a coalition of parties versus government by a single party, economic policy and party tactics in relation to the raids on police and military posts in Northern Ireland.

The question of a coalition government has been a prominent issue in each of the three general elections since 1948. But the question is of exceptional interest in the March 5 election because of efforts to bring the two main opposing parties together in one unit.

These two parties—Fianna Fail, led by the veteran former revolutionary, Mr. Eamon de Valera, and Fine Gael, led by Prime Minister John Costello—have their origins in the old Sinn Fein Party which negotiated the Anglo-Irish treaty of 1921. Sinn Fein split over the treaty terms and the civil war followed, with Mr. de Valera leading the opposition.

The treaty is no longer an issue in Irish politics but the division which it caused has persisted down to the present day in the form of the two parties. The differences between these parties are differences in personalities rather than differences in policies.

WORKING QUIETLY

During the last few weeks, some members of the Fine Gael Party, led by Senator James Croble, working quietly and unofficially, have tried to bring about a merger between them.

According to usually well-informed sources, they had the official blessing of President Sean T. O'Kelly, himself a former member of Fianna Fail, who is known to favour a merger. Fine Gael took no "official" notice of the moves and Mr. Costello's only comment was that they were made without his knowledge or authority. But it is believed that he would favour a merger.

Mr. de Valera and the Fianna Fail executive turned the proposals down. Political observers express the view that Fianna Fail has the whip hand because it is the biggest party and its only one which has been able to form a single-party government since 1932.

While Fine Gael has officially ignored the merger moves, party spokesmen have been advocating the formation of a "national" government composed of all parties, which, they claim, could deal more effectively with the nation's economic problems. —China Mail Special.

French Offer To Cooperate In Morocco

Melanes, Feb. 24.

Recent attacks by Moroccan liberation army units against French army posts in Mauritania, southern Morocco, have not changed the French army's willingness to co-operate with the Moroccan Government.

General Cogan, speaking at a meeting of reserve officers said that a means would be soon found to bring to a halt the southern Moroccan the same detente found now in eastern Morocco, "thanks to the understanding and goodwill of the Moroccan Government."

General Cogan recalled the three aims of the French army in Morocco: Aid to the Moroccan army, protection of French nationals, and protection of the borders.

French security forces killed 14 rebels and captured three during a helicopter operation at El-Ain, some eight miles from El-Ain (Algeria) yesterday. It was disclosed today. Munitions, weapons, foodstuffs and military equipment were captured.

In the same area, two rebels were killed and a suspect arrested during further operations. —France-Press.

Mollet Will Break Postwar Government Record

Paris, Feb. 24.

The Government of Premier Guy Mollet will beat the record for the longest-lasting French Government since the institution of the Fourth Republic, on Tuesday, February 26.

Since the beginning of the Fourth Republic after the Second World War, Henri Quetella has held the record for many years. His government, which lasted for one year and 24 days, fell in the autumn of 1949.

Guy Mollet's Government dates from February 2 last year.

Leaves For US

M. Mollet left here tonight by air for New York on his way to Washington to begin a "friendly" visit to the United States and Canada.

The Premier was accompanied by the Foreign Minister, M. Christian Pineau, M. Louis Joxe, Secretary-General of the Foreign Ministry, and other advisers.

In a statement at Orly Airport, M. Mollet said he hoped that his visit would help to tighten the bonds of friendship between France and North America and permit closer co-ordination of their policies.

M. Mollet said: "It is with pleasure that I have responded to the invitation of President Eisenhower. My journey to the United States bears witness to the friendship of France for the American people and for its leader. It will also permit broad conversations on the principal problems of world policy."

Great Problems

"To General Eisenhower, whose name will remain attached to the liberation of our national territory, I will bring the affectionate greetings of the French people." "With President Eisenhower I will review the great problems of the hour, inspired by the lively desire which we share with our American friends, of finding solutions to them in peace and in justice."

Going To Canada

"M. St. Laurent has invited me to go on next to Canada, a country which so many cultural and sentimental links closely unite to France. I could not have profitable discussions with the Canadian leaders. My visits to Quebec and to Montreal will assume a special significance in my eyes."

"It is my ardent wish that the coming days will help to tighten the bonds of friendship between France and the great countries of the North American continent and will permit a closer co-ordination of their policies." —France-Press and Reuters.

65 Executed In America Last Year

Washington, Feb. 24.

The Federal Prison Bureau today reported that 65 executions were carried out by civil authorities in the United States during 1956—11 fewer than in 1955 and only three more than the record low of 62 in 1953.

This, the bureau said, marked a continuation of the trend toward less frequent use of the death penalty in the US.

Six states accounted for 39, or 60 per cent, of the 65 executions. These were Mississippi with eight executions, Florida and Texas with seven each, Georgia and New York with six each, and California with five.

Of the 65 total, 52 were for murder, 12 for rape and 1 for kidnapping.

The condemned prisoners included 43 Negroes, 21 whites and 1 American Indian, all males.

Agos ranged from 18 to 69. Electrocution was the method in 46 executions. Sixteen were by lethal gas and one man was hanged in the state of Washington.

For the first time, the bureau compiled data on the elapsed time between sentence and execution and found the average in 1956 was one year and two months.

At the close of the year, 140 prisoners were under death sentence.

The bureau compiles civil data only, but noted it had been advised that the armed forces carried out no execution in 1956. —China Mail Special.

South Africa's Policies Unfavourable

Washington, Feb. 24.

Continuation of South Africa's "apartheid" policy of racial segregation will "ultimately create conditions favourable to a tragic explosion," Senator Thomas Green said today.

Mr. Green, chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, issued a report on his trip last autumn through 13 African countries. He said South Africa's booming economic development could bring to a sudden halt the "racial tensions" which he called the "breeding point" because native labour "has been heavily integrated into South Africa's major industries."

Senator Green called the South African racial programme "calculated to suppress those rights of professional, economic and social liberty without which an entire class must remain in an inferior position. I cannot believe that this policy will succeed."

HIGH PRAISE

He warned that the United States must consider friendship with the Pretoria government, US policy of non-interference in domestic affairs of other nations and traditional US interest in the preservation of human rights and freedoms everywhere. In charting its policy toward South Africa, the Senator had, however, high praise for the Union's economic progress. He called it "one of the most advanced countries of the world in which modern technology is used extensively."

While the United States has almost no aid programme to South Africa, private US investment is mounting, the Senator noted. Several American foundations have started assistance programmes of their own, he said. He cited the work of the Ford and Rockefeller Foundations in stimulating student and scientific exchanges between the two nations. —United Press.

225-Day Strike Called Off

Columbus, Ohio, Feb. 24.

The Ohio Consolidated Telephone Company and the Communications Workers of America today reached tentative agreement on a new contract ending a 225-day strike marked by violence and cable-cutting.

The settlement was announced at the end of a 20-hour joint bargaining session. The terms were not made known.

The walkout, which began last July 16, cost Ohio telephone service to cost \$9,000,000 in lost revenue in 24 counties of southern and southwestern Ohio. —United Press.

Birth pains of the land of GHANA

'HER MAJESTY'S LOYAL ENEMY'

In the Gold Coast the principal language is called Twi.

Like so many African dialects it has an extremely limited vocabulary.

For example the nearest you can get in Twi to a translation of Federation is something that really means "separation." Thus the idea for "federation" a number of communities is regarded with suspicion as a subtle scheme for splitting them up.

And when it comes to giving this new state of Ghana a democratic Opposition in Parliament, why there just isn't a proper word to explain what such an institution is. The only translation in the Gold Coast for "Opposition" is a word that means "enemies."

These two words perhaps sum up the problem of the Gold Coast, due to blossom into full independence inside the Commonwealth as Ghana next month.

Two years ago it looked as though first-class British statesmanship, combined with a real will to make an independent democratic state work on the part of Africans, would make Ghana the beginning of a prosperous era in the history of the African peoples.

But now I am not so sure. Political storm clouds are ominously darkening the horizon. The bold experiment of launching the Gold Coast on the path to independence may not in a few years' time be heralded as quite such a success.

MISGIVINGS

There can, of course, be no question—except in completely unforeseen circumstances—of halting this experiment. For better or worse Ghana must come into existence, otherwise a promise underwritten by two British Governments would be dishonoured.

Yet an increasing number of Africans in the remote parts of the Gold Coast are viewing the prospect of independence with misgivings. They have told Colonial Secretary Alan Lennox-Boyd that they would prefer Britain to stay on and govern.

What is the reason for all this? These fears of the future are not confined to semi-literate and remote tribesmen but to a powerful minority of educated Africans in Accra. They believe that when Britain goes Ghana will deteriorate into a one-party dictatorship with all the trappings of the police state.

Kwame Nkrumah, the leader of the Gold Coast Government and Prime Minister-to-be of Ghana, became a national hero when he won his election campaign from inside a prison cell and was dramatically released by the Governor, Sir Charles Arden Clarke, to form a government.

But Nkrumah has shown signs of being a dictator. He does not take kindly to criticism.

he has done nothing to remove the fears of his opponents. And, worse still, no effective Opposition party has appeared in the Gold Coast—an essential condition for a thriving democracy.

In Gold Coast elections there has been disturbing evidence of bribery and chicanery, and this, together with proof of threats against Opposition supporters by Nkrumah's men, has led to a demand for a "Bill of Rights" to be written into the constitution. This demand has been rejected by the Colonial Office.

ARROGANCE

When Dr Nkrumah introduced a Government resolution calling for independence, the rather ineffective Opposition party, the Convention People's Party, boycotted the debate. The C.P.P. claimed that there should be federalism in the Gold Coast without widespread powers for the Central Government.

Nkrumah retorted that their conception of "federation" was the Twi meaning of "separation."

A clue to the dictatorial attitude of Nkrumah's followers is revealed in the arrogant statement of his Cabinet colleague, Mr. Krobo Edusei: "We shall grant no concessions to our opponents. We are the Government. We alone decide. Those who opposed us and criticize us are our enemies." Bitterest opponents of the Nkrumah Government are the Ashanti tribe, who prefer to be ruled by their chiefs and not by a central authority in Accra.

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Twi is the language of the GOLD COAST, and it may be a stumbling block in the progress of the New Dominion.....

by
DONALD McCORMICK

Commonwealth Correspondent

They say that if Nkrumah gets full powers, he will not hesitate to order mass arrests of his political opponents.

They also say that the profits made from cocoa crops will be drained away into the coffers of the Exchequer.

Cocoa remains the key to the economy of Ghana. Cocoa has boomed in these past six years, and much of its revenue has been transferred to the Government's revenue. In this way social services have been developed. But if cocoa prices slump, it is difficult to see how these ambitious social schemes could be maintained.

The real test for the new state will be whether it can create sufficient stability to encourage investment from outside the country. The grandiose Volta River project to get 210,000 tons of aluminium a year from bauxite deposits was a few years ago the over-publicised hope of the Gold Coast. It was heralded—foolishly, as it has turned out—as the means of making Ghana into Utopia.

A FADING DREAM

Today the dream is fading fast. What was to have cost £100 million in 1952 is now estimated to require at least £250 million. This figure is quite beyond Ghana's own resources, even with assistance from Britain, U.S.A. and Canada. And at the moment both U.S.A. and Canada are

chary of investment in this territory.

Possibly with independence Nkrumah may gain a greater sense of reality. It is to be hoped that he will not let dreams of rapid economic progress and the acquisition of a Gold Coast Navy run away with him.

For, when Britain withdraws, he will have to watch £.s.d. carefully. Already there are signs that vast economies are necessary. But while the Government has been cutting expenditure on housing and hospital building, it is still indulging in extravagance in other spheres.

Thousands of pounds are being spent on stands, decorations and plans for celebrating Independence Day on March 6—most of this on schemes for boosting the Nkrumah Party as the sole instrument of securing national freedom. A statue of Nkrumah, costing more than £20,000, is at Government expense to be set up in Accra.

The Nkrumah Government has spent vast sums on various forms of propaganda—£200,000 for a Government luxury hotel at Accra and £300,000 for a Government newspaper which has not yet started.

The fact remains that the canny Ashanti must learn that "federation" does not mean "separation," while the Nkrumah faction must understand that a democratic Opposition does not mean "enemies."

action lasts for up to six hours. Dr Edwin Besterman and Dr John Evans report.

It's safe

It has been given safely to patients whose heart arteries are already damaged. Some other drugs are able to clear fat, but only with dangerous effects.

So far laminarin sulphate has had to be injected into the bloodstream but methods of injecting it under the skin are being tried. Eventually it may be possible to give such drugs by mouth.

Laminarin sulphate—made from kelp, a brown seaweed common off British coasts—is NOT yet available for general use, the doctors warn in the British Medical Journal.

No firm conclusions about it can be drawn until full-scale

trials involving many patients have been completed.

It's inhaling that harms

Tests in which a robot was given expensive cigars to smoke have yielded new information about smoking and lung cancer.

Dr Arthur Lindsey and Dr John Campbell, experimenting at Sir John Cass College, in the City, were surprised to find that smoke from cigars and pipe tobacco contained substantially MORE cancer-forming chemicals than cigarette smoke.

So they infer that it is INHALING that does the damage.

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It's safe

A gripping description of the journey by our AIR CORRESPONDENT

It's an everyday thing from now on TRANS-POLAR TRAVEL

THE high Arctic is a world of sea ice, vast spaces, high-backed mountains and deep fjords—lit for six months by the Midnight Sun, for six months by moonlight and the vivid colours of the Northern Lights.

It is the region that Scandinavian Airlines' Global Express DC-7Cs will span on short-cut flights over the North Pole between Europe and the Far East.

The first commercial route over the Pole was opened yesterday, with a stop at Anchorage, Alaska. It cut East-West travel time from 52 to 30 hours.

Eastbound flights on the new route headed north to the Pole from Copenhagen. Westbound, the DC-7Cs spanned the north Pacific from Tokyo to Anchorage, then north over the Arctic.

It is 4,400 statute miles from Copenhagen to Anchorage. Three hours after leaving Copenhagen, the airliner crossed the Arctic Circle, in northern Scandinavia, in an area deeply etched with fjords, surrounded by mountains that rose steeply from the sea.

Beyond the Circle the Arctic Ocean stretched 2,750 miles from Norway's North Cape to Alaska.

Bear Island Banks

Solitary, mist-cowled on the right, the flight passed Bear Island, and the trawler fleets on the Bear Island Banks.

Approximately half an hour later, the Spitzbergen Islands, a cluster of jagged snow-capped mountains like sharp, white teeth rose from the sea.

A major radio and weather station—one of a chain of such stations flanking the Polar route—is situated at Isfjord on Spitzbergen.

This, too, was where Admiral Richard E. Byrd took off on his historic flight to the North Pole 31 years ago, followed three days later by Roald Amundsen and Lincoln Ellsworth on the dirigible "Norge."

The "Norge" made the very first Polar crossing—all the way to Alaska.

Spitzbergen was the last point of land the flight passed over en route to the Pole.

The Arctic Ocean is not one solid, smooth sheet of ice. Its surface is in constant, slow motion, criss-crossed by uncountable ridges.

Pack ice in this great white sea freezes from below, heaves up and cracks the surface layer. Wind and current shove ice floes together. They grind together like millstones, pushing up ridges 20 feet high. Then the floes freeze in place, while new ice forms below the surface and the process goes on.

About 9 hours after leaving Copenhagen the flight crossed the North Pole, and a "time bomb" was dropped—timed for a million years. It contained records of the flight and front pages of newspapers. In every major language from every continent.

The bomb was aimed at the Pole, but there was no point on the pack ice to mark it. It looked like the rest of the Arctic Ocean.

The Midnight Sun

For six months of the year—from March 21 to September 21—the North Pole enjoys the constant light of the Midnight Sun. But now, the Polar winter, Polar ice gleams in the moonlight, and catches the colours of the Northern Lights: arcs and cascades of green, red and blue that band the sky.

Between the Pole and the Alaskan coast, the flight covered drifting ice islands manned by American scientists connected with the International Geophysical Year. The ice islands—big as a small city—break off from the 7,000-year-old shelf ice at Ellesmere Island, west of Greenland.

Then came the northern coast of Alaska—flat, bare tundra country. Most of Alaska's 20,000 Eskimos live in this coastal area, fishing, sealing and whaling.

Suddenly, the flat country breaks and rises into the 10,000-foot peaks of the Brooks Range, and crosses the Arctic Circle headed south.

The Brooks Range is the timber line on this side of the world—its northern slopes bare, its southern slopes green with fir trees.

The route then sweeps the fertile valley of the Yukon River, where Athapaskan Indians still hunt the caribou. The Yukon itself stretches 2,200 miles across Alaska, from Canada to the Bering Sea.

About an hour after reaching the Alaskan coast, the flight passed over Fairbanks—a city of 30,000, still the heart of Alaskan gold mining. To the west, the highest peak in the world—its northern slopes bare, its southern slopes green with fir trees.

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latitude, north of Canada. But he was so pessimistic regarding the possibility of conquering it that the search was abandoned for 200 years.

In the nineteenth century new Arctic territory was charted by Englishmen like John Ross, Edward Parry and John Franklin. Franklin came back alive from two hazardous expeditions overland. On his final voyage, by sea, he perished with his crew of 135 men.

North West Passage

It was not until the beginning of this century that the North-west Passage finally was sailed all the way to Alaska. In 1903, Roald Amundsen started out in his ship "Gjøa" from Norway. He reached Nome, Alaska, three years later.

By that time, the race to reach the exact North Pole was in earnest.

In 1903 the Norwegian Fridtjof Nansen allowed his ship to be frozen in the pack ice north of Siberia. It was his theory that a trans-Polar current would carry it straight north to the top of the world. But the ship, creaking under the enormous pressure of the ice, bypassed the Pole by 250 miles.

With only one companion, Nansen left the ship and set out for the Pole. But the drift of the ice was too fast, and they had to turn back. After six months of unbelievable hardship the two men reached Franz Josef Land, east of the Spitzbergen Islands. The islands are north of Norway.

In 1897 the first attempt was made at airborne conquest of the Arctic. Swedish explorer S. A. Andree took off from Spitzbergen in an open balloon, but crashed on the ice after 68 hours in the air.

Walrus move south from the Arctic Ocean through the Bering Strait in the autumn. Some 15 feet long and weighing more than a ton, they use their big tusks to heave themselves up on the ice, and to dig out mussels from the bottom of the sea. The tusks make a handy weapon, too, when the roaring bulls pit their strength against each other at mating time.

The explanation for the abundant life of the Arctic Ocean is that the polar basin serves as a huge reservoir for nitrogen and phosphates. Where the ice melts as it drifts south, chlorophyll is formed, transforming the chemicals into the tiny substances on which the majority of fish feed.

Some of the world's largest fisheries—such as Lofoten off Norway, and the Iceland, Greenland and Newfoundland banks—are located where the polar currents meet warmer water.

The Dall Sheep and the 9-foot Bear

The teeming wildlife of Alaska and Arctic Canada has specimens as unique as those in the ocean.

The Alaskan Brown Bear on Khatanga Peninsula may attain a height of nine and a half feet and a weight of 10,000 lbs. Its wrist measures some 32 inches and its hide, spread out, more than 10 square feet.

The Dall Sheep of the Alaska Range are the only white wild sheep in existence. Weighing well above 200 lbs., they are reckoned the finest trophy—and one of the most difficult to get—in North America.

Herds of heavy-manned musk oxen—as many as 100 at a time—still roam the Canadian mainland. Dark against the snow, they can easily be seen from an aircraft.

But the strangest animals of the Arctic are perhaps the smallest—this millions of lemmings, shrews, voles, field mice and other rodents who live on the bank of the Arctic Ocean. Unable to survive in temperatures lower than 10° above zero, Fennoscandia, they live beneath the snow, separated by only a few feet of porous snow. They can survive in temperatures that would kill them.

Some of the strangest animals known to man live at the top of the world in the Arctic.

SATURDAY NIGHT'S INTERNATIONAL TRACK RACE WHEN HISTORY WAS MADE AT A STADIUM AT CAROLINE HILL

By "RECORDER"

Some 400 to 500 people saw the first ever international track race run in Hongkong and these few, who braved the weather which had not been at all promising up to as late as half an hour before the start of the big race, got value for their money.

For \$1.20 they saw six of the greatest long distance runners in the world, so it seems they paid 20 cents to see each one. By the time the race was over, history had been re-written.

Six novices to the 30 Kilometres Track Race, though each one of them a world class performer at the long distances either longer or shorter than 30 Kilometres, entered their names on the all-time world ranking list in this event.

Four national all-time best performances were set—four Korea, Japan, Great Britain and Hongkong. Even Hongkong's Chan Hung-man in finishing seventh in 1 hour 38 minutes 17 seconds established a performance that has been beaten by the national record-holders of only 18 countries.

Hongkong's native record now ranks behind only those of Finland, Czechoslovakia, the USSR, Korea, Rumania, Portugal, Great Britain, Japan, Argentina, Hungary, Sweden, Belgium, Spain, Holland, France, Austria, Poland and Italy in that order.

Those who saw the race at Caroline Hill saw established there the fifth, eighth, 11th, 12th, 15th and 18th best performances of all time for 30,000 Metres.

And was it a race for the greater part of 89 laps there was seldom a gap of more than 10 yards between the first and the fourth and the finish was a thriller that saw three separate "kills" established at what looked like breakneck speed.

GREATEST IN HISTORY

For men who had already run more than 10 miles, the pace at the finish was fantastic. This was undoubtedly the greatest 30 Kilometres Track Race in history. In no other such race has the finish been so close as was seen from the appended best ever performances list.

With no known reputations at 30 Kilometres, the top six in the race were all no stars when the "kill" would come and from whom.

Those who saw Toyoshichi Nakata of Japan finish in sixth place should not underestimate him if he is back here for next year's race. Nakata gambled too much on the front runners eventually trying themselves out. In his last big race in December—the Asahi Marathon—he had fallen into a bad trap after getting the pace for 30 kilometres.

He had an idea of what he was up against on Saturday and he was content to play a waiting game, running leisurely along in company with the Korean No. 3 a half lap behind the leader.

But the pace in front was getting madder and madder to Nakata. After 54 laps a column of four runners tried to lap him. He had plenty in reserve and he played with them. For three laps he showed them how much he had left but he was playing with fire.

Like all wise runners who know that they have had it, he let up. Nakata is only 23 and has 10 years' world class racing in front of him. He had underestimated the opposition and making up a quarter mile in four miles was a big job. He finished fresh as a daisy—still the 18th best of all time.

BIG SURPRISE

The big surprise of the race was Japan's 22-year-old Masayuki Nunogami, who had never before run more than 20 Kilometres, is better known as a world class steeplechaser and has run the 1,500 Metres in 4:00.4—the equivalent of a mile in about 4:20.

He was apparently trying to act as a pace-setter to Nakata, but the pace in front of him was too hot and by the 30th lap, after having traded at one stage by 60 or 70 yards, he moved up to try to beat it up some more.

The tactical struggle that resulted was a thriller for the next 30 laps. By the 57th lap he had grabbed the lead and then he realised what he was

up against—two Koreans and one Englishman with not only killer but veritable murderer spirit.

Both the Japanese and Bob Pape were well aware of the fact that the Koreans were the long distance runners. What they did not quite realise was how good the Koreans were.

Over the last six laps three murders were committed. Im Chong-wu murdered Pape, Han Sung-chul murdered Pape and then Pape murdered Nunogami. Bob Pape himself has the best appreciation of what happened. "For 25 Kilometres," he said, "I was running my own race. After that the Koreans started to dictate the terms and I could find no answer. They were too strong for me. I didn't have the speed to match them."

A contemporary suggests that Nakata and Nunogami tried to box the field at one stage. Boxing constitutes unfair tactics in an 800 Metres race, but over 30 Kilometres and with 10 laps to go there are nearly four miles in which to get unboxed.

Though, as Chris Chataway put it in a talk in Hongkong some weeks ago, every runner's style is the one most natural to him, the real stylers in Saturday's race, if we are to judge only by economy of motion, were Nakata and Korea's No. 3, the 20-year-old Lee Sang-chul.

STAR OF THE FUTURE

The Korean high school student is certainly a star of the future. Where Nakata finally picked up, he didn't and was certainly most impressive.

There has been some comment on the probability that Chan Hung-man ran 77 laps rather than 75. Were that so, he should have looked about 1:55 for the whole distance, which I think is very much beyond his present ability.

There is some probability that Nakata may have run extra lap as I don't recollect his being tapped twice by Lee Sang-chul a margin of three minutes difference would suggest. However, this we will know eventually after a study of lap times which were kept for every runner.

The reason for the official watches varying from the lap recorder's watches over the total time is quite simple. The best watches available to the HKAAA were used for the official clockings while the recorders worked with more ancient timepieces, several of which must have been past the date when they told the whole truth.

Stopwatches are very delicate pieces of apparatus and while still quite accurate on

THE 20 BEST IN HISTORY

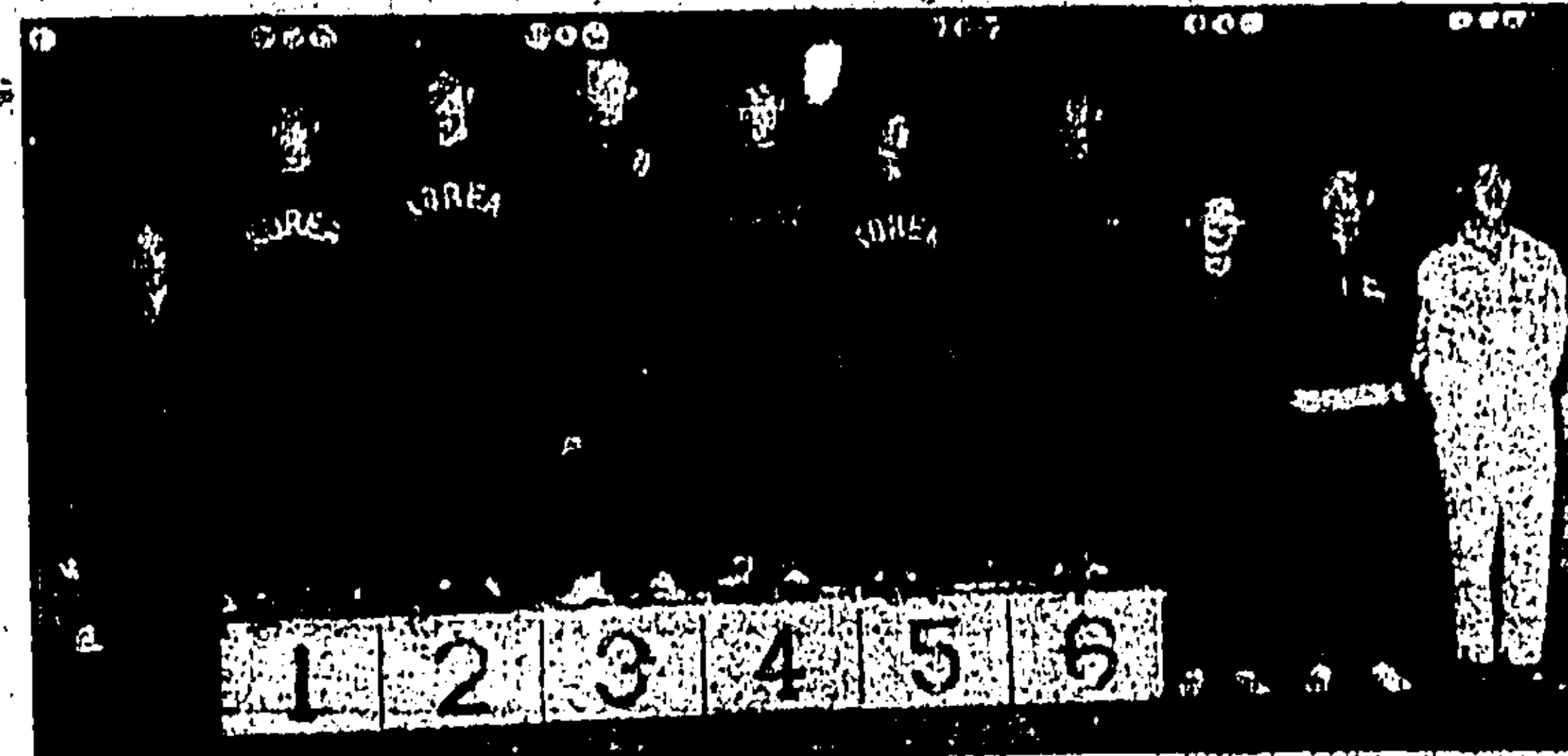
Of the 20 fastest runners in history over the 30 Kilometres track route, six registered their places in the all-time ranking in Saturday night's race at the South China Athletic Association Stadium at Caroline Hill. Here is the new all-time world ranking in this event:

Time	Runner	Where Made	Date
1:35:03.6	Antti Viskari (Finland)	Helsinki	21.10.56
1:35:23.0	Emil Zatopek (Czechoslovakia)	Stara Boleslav	28.10.52
1:38:02.8	Eino Oksanen (Finland)	Breclava	26.11.55
1:39:54.0	Viktor Mokshentsov (USSR)	Moscow	03.10.51
1:39:54.0	Im Chong-wu (Korea)	Hongkong	23.02.57
1:39:14.6	Fedotitsky Vasil (Rumania)	Tiflis	01.11.49
1:39:33.8	Dumitru Vasile (Rumania)	Bucharest	15.11.52
1:39:34.0	Han Sung-chul (Korea)	Hongkong	23.02.57
1:39:40.4	Jose Ajanio (Portugal)	Lisbon	23.05.54
1:39:50.4	Erkki Puolakkia (Finland)	Turku	18.09.51
1:39:52.0	Robert Henry Pape (Great Britain)	Hongkong	23.02.57
1:40:40.6	Masayuki Nunogami (Japan)	Hongkong	23.02.57
1:40:46.4	Mikko Hietanen (Finland)	Jyväskylä	20.08.48
1:40:57.0	Jose Elvas (Argentina)	Buenos Aires	27.05.52
1:41:13.0	Lee Sang-chul (Korea)	Hongkong	23.02.57
1:42:30.0	Jozsef Dobronyi (Hungary)	Budapest	04.05.52
1:42:55.0	Charles Landersson (Sweden)	Brussels	27.09.49
1:43:21.0	Toyoshichi Nakata (Japan)	Hongkong	23.02.57
1:44:25.8	Jean Leblond (Belgium)	Brussels	24.09.52
1:44:30.0	Jeroslav Strupp (Czechoslovakia)	Trutnov	21.10.51

Closest Ever In History



Korea's Im Chong-wu, 56 laps finished and 10 laps to go, leads the International 30 Kilometres Track Race at the South China Athletic Association Stadium at Caroline Hill on Saturday night. His teammate, Han Sung-chul, is second only a yard behind at this stage. Japan's Masayuki Nunogami is third and Bob Pape fourth. The lead kept changing hands for the first 60 laps of this 75-lap race which was a thriller all the way.



11 competitors after the race with Mr Chan Nam-cheong, who presented the trophy for this race which, it is hoped, will be an annual event. In Hongkong, attracting the best runners of Asia and Australasia. From left to right in the order in which they finished are Im Chong-wu (Korea), Han Sung-chul (Korea), Bob Pape (Great Britain/Royal Navy/Hongkong), Masayuki Nunogami (Japan), Lee Sang-chul (Korea), Toyoshichi Nakata (Japan), Chan Hung-man (Hongkong), Chao Siu-bun (Hongkong) and Au Chung-shing (Hongkong).—China Mail Photos.

WEEK-END SOFTBALL

Warriors Score 2-1 Win Over Pandas In Thrilling Match

By "TIME OUT"

Unleashing an eight-hit barrage on losing hurler Jackie Wei, Hank Killeen's League-leading Warriors tightened their grasp on the top rung of the Softball Pennant ladder by slapping on the Pandas their third successive heartbreaker with a 2-1 count after seven gruelling innings.

A small handful of spectators braved yesterday's nippy weather at King's Park to witness this thriller. Winning pitcher "Goose" Wong displayed wonderful ball control on the mound, limiting the losers to three scattered hits while his mates bunched their efforts to collect eight telling blows off Jackie Wei.

The Warriors broke into the run column as early as the initial inning when the Panda half saw Frank Chung dying at third. After the first out, Warrior star Stephen Xavier singled sharply through the windy-ally and promptly stole second. Clutch hitter, Al Oliveira then lived up to his reputation with a solid smash to centerfield to chase Xavier across the pan. George Ribeiro walked and Hank Killeen lined to Tao at second base for the second out.

On an attempted pick-off at first, the throw went wide and runners straddled second and third base, bringing lanky Joe Reis to the bat, but Jackie Wei bore down on Reis with unerring accuracy to see him slip the breeze and leave the runners stranded.

With the Pandas going out in one-two-three fashion in the second frame, the Warriors forced the issue in their half and succeeded in loading the sacks before two outs were gone, but again Jackie Wei equalized the occasion, as he fanned Xavier on three blistering pitches and made Oliveira pop feebly to

retire the side. The Pandas mustered a big chance for pushing across the equalizer in the fourth when they had runners on second and third after one out, but Raymond Tsao and Bobby Tao failed successfully in the clutch to leave two ducks in the pond.

Thus the battle swung into the sixth frame with a 1-0 count in favour of the Warriors. Brilliant defensive playing by both sides erased all threats as, inning after inning, potential runs were seen dying on the bases.

The sixth frame opened with Y. S. Liang obtaining a free pass to first base, but on an attempted steal, George Ribeiro's peg rang true and Liang was nailed for the initial out. Lam Eng then obtained a life when his grounder eluded Dick Chaves at third. A tumble at the plate saw him hitting second safely, but Raymond Tsao tagged to Killeen for the second out.

Monter Kenneth Chun called in Sonny Hornball to pinch-hit for Bobby Tao in a gamble for a safety or a hot grounder, and Hornball came through with a

sizzling side-swinger, which was too hot for second-sacker Hank Killeen to handle, and Lam Eng scooped over the pan with the equalizer.

With the score tied at one-all, the bottom half of the sixth saw the Warriors making their bid and their efforts were rewarded for the Panda defence faltered momentarily to allow their opponents to edge ahead.

Lending off, Joe Reis chopped a high bouncer through the box which Wei fumbled to give him a life. Terry Ewins stood still on strikes and Jimmy Chang's hard grounder struck through the opened legs of shortstop Liang to place runners on second and third.

"Goose" Wong then won his own ballgame with a run-scoring single to third base, the ball bounding high above the head of hot-corner guardian Wally Mo to send Reis enroute over the pan for the needed insurance.

A CLEAN SINGLE With the shadow of defeat grimly overlooking the camp, the Pandas made a last ditch effort in the top of the seventh with Hank Hwang cutting the pace with a clean single in the bottom half.

But also, their "second" round, was breathing heavily down their necks for Jackie Wei, on a hit-and-run play of the plate, popped dismally into the

windmill of "Goose" Ribeiro to nail Chung off a base for a material double-play. Bally demoralized Wally, he tapped feebly to Chaves at third for the third out and the ballgame.

Winning pitcher "Goose" Wong walked off the field with his head bowed, a weary look on his face, a testament to his brilliant performance. Although losing, he was a credit to his team.

Wally Mo, who had been a steady presence, as he displayed brilliant clutch-pitching, claiming seven victims at the plate, three of them being third outs.

This third straight defeat of the Warriors by the Pandas, however, has only one loss to their credit while the Pandas trail with two reversals. As in recent years, the second round of this gruelling season's play-off has been a battle of attrition, the initial round when they were the better team.

Wally Mo, who had been a steady presence, as he displayed brilliant clutch-pitching, claiming seven victims at the plate, three of them being third outs.

SCAA 1, CAA 0

SOUTH CHINA'S FORWARDS WERE LIKE A CREW WITHOUT A CAPTAIN

By "TOUCHWOOD"

Minus Yiu Cheuk-yin the South China forward line was like a ship without a captain on the bridge in the Senior Division match at Caroline Hill when the Chinese Athletic Association came very near to holding the Nam Wah boys to a drawn match but for a goal conceded 10 minutes from full time.

My sympathies go to the losers for they deserve a pat on their back for their fine performance. And had not Chung Cheuk-ku, the CAA's custodian, let the ball roll off his hands after effecting a grand save to a shot which Lea Yui-lak sent in, the result would certainly have been a goalless draw.

How close the struggle was can be gauged from the 0-0 half time score. A factor which affected both teams was the slippery ground and also the continuous drizzle throughout the match.

South China's right-half, Ng Wai-man, played a very disappointing game. More often than not Ng centred the ball to the wrong man and his efforts to keep the CAA forwards from getting too close to Lau Kin-chung left wide open gaps for infiltration.

A NEW ROLE Tong Shueing at right-wing, a new role to him, played well in fact. It was not for his 35th minute direct free kick shot after the interval. I doubt whether South China would have emerged winners. They can consider themselves very fortunate not to have shared points with their opponents.

Tong Shueing, taking the kick from outside the box, feinted as if he was taking a shot at goal but instead tapped the ball over to Lee Yui-lak who just beat Chung Cheuk-ku.

The CAA players had numerous chances to open the score but the forward line kept the ball too long to themselves with the result that this enabled the South China defenders to deprive them of shooting chances.

Tam Kam-moon, the CAA's inside-right, gave Lee Kin-chung two tense moments with two searing shots that missed the mark by inches.

The first miss was a shot taken on the run which hit the crossbar and the next an angular drive that hit the upright for the South China defence to clear.

What the Chung Wah boys needed was just a little bit of luck and even this was denied them. They never hesitated to take a shot whenever they got past the South China defence.

NEAR MISSES Both teams had an equal share of the exchanges in the first half and the same number of near misses. The South China forwards for once looked concerned and Mok Chun-wah, Ho Cheung-yu and Chu Wing-wah seemed to doubt their shooting accuracy by being wide of the mark with their attempts to score.

The only forward who was in form was Tong Shueing and his player was all over the CAA's half. After taking the breathing spell things did not, even up until the 20th minute when South China attacked in force for the first time.

It took another 15 minutes before the Carolinians eventually scored a goal via an indirect free kick taken by Tong Shueing and scored by Lee Yui-lak.

TEAMS South China: Lau Kin-chung; Lau Chi-ping; Tan Kar-sow; Ng Wai-man; Luk Tak-hay; Chan Chi-kong; Tong Shueing; Mok Chun-wah; Chu Wing-wah; CAA: Chung Cheuk-ku; Chung Yui-too; Chan Pui-ching; Wong Chik-lung; Hung Hing-yuk; Pui Kai-hung; Kwan King-moon; Tam Kam-moon; Tang Yu-Kit; Tam Woon-chung; Chui Sin-ho.

March 2 reserved form Victory Shield Competition 2nd match. 2nd Div.—Dockyard v. Gymnastic (PP from 13.10.56), H.V. 3 p.m. Ref. Lai Shu-wing; 3rd Div.—Club 4 p.m. Ref. D. G. Simpson; Lines. E. G. Dawson/S. U. Woo.

3rd Div.—Kwong Wah (B/F from 7.4.57), Boundary St, 4 p.m. Ref. S. F. Bradley; Lines. F. J. Kirkham/R. P. Browning. 4th Div.—Police (B/F from 7.4.57), Caroline Hill, 4 p.m. Ref. R. Webb; Lines. R. Gray/L. Chang.

5th Div.—Police (B/F from 7.4.57), Caroline Hill, 4 p.m. Ref. R. Webb; Lines. R. Gray/L. Chang. 6th Div.—Police (B/F from 7.4.57), Caroline Hill, 4 p.m. Ref. R. Webb; Lines. R. Gray/L. Chang.

7th Div.—Police (B/F from 7.4.57), Caroline Hill, 4 p.m. Ref. R. Webb; Lines. R. Gray/L. Chang. 8th Div.—Police (B/F from 7.4.57), Caroline Hill, 4 p.m. Ref. R. Webb; Lines. R. Gray/L. Chang.

9th Div.—Police (B/F from 7.4.57), Caroline Hill, 4 p.m. Ref. R. Webb; Lines. R. Gray/L. Chang. 10th Div.—Police (B/F from 7.4.57), Caroline Hill, 4 p.m. Ref. R. Webb; Lines. R. Gray/L. Chang.

11th Div.—Police (B/F from 7.4.57), Caroline Hill, 4 p.m. Ref. R. Webb; Lines. R. Gray/L. Chang. 12th Div.—Police (B/F from 7.4.57), Caroline Hill, 4 p.m. Ref. R. Webb; Lines. R. Gray/L. Chang.

13th Div.—Police (B/F from 7.4.57), Caroline Hill, 4 p.m. Ref. R. Webb; Lines. R. Gray/L. Chang. 14th Div.—Police (B/F from 7.4.57), Caroline Hill, 4 p.m. Ref. R. Webb; Lines. R. Gray/L. Chang.

15th Div.—Police (B/F from 7.4.57), Caroline Hill, 4 p.m. Ref. R. Webb; Lines. R. Gray/L. Chang. 16th Div.—Police (B/F from 7.4.57), Caroline Hill, 4 p.m. Ref. R. Webb; Lines. R. Gray/L. Chang.

17th Div.—Police (B/F from 7.4.57), Caroline Hill, 4 p.m. Ref. R. Webb; Lines. R. Gray/L. Chang. 18th Div.—Police (B/F from 7.4.57), Caroline Hill, 4 p.m. Ref. R. Webb; Lines. R. Gray/L. Chang.

19th Div.—Police (B/F from 7.4.57), Caroline Hill, 4 p.m. Ref. R. Webb; Lines. R. Gray/L. Chang. 20th Div.—Police (B/F from 7.4.57), Caroline Hill, 4 p.m. Ref. R. Webb; Lines. R. Gray/L. Chang.

21st Div.—Police (B/F from 7.4.57), Caroline Hill, 4 p.m. Ref. R. Webb; Lines. R. Gray/L. Chang. 22nd Div.—Police (B/F from 7.4.57), Caroline Hill, 4 p.m. Ref. R. Webb; Lines. R. Gray/L. Chang.

23rd Div.—Police (B/F from 7.4.57), Caroline Hill, 4 p.m. Ref. R. Webb; Lines. R. Gray/L. Chang. 24th Div.—Police (B/F from 7.4.57), Caroline Hill, 4 p.m. Ref. R. Webb; Lines. R. Gray/L. Chang.

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27th Div.—Police (B/F from 7.4.57), Caroline Hill, 4 p.m. Ref. R. Webb; Lines. R. Gray/L. Chang. 28th Div.—Police (B/F from 7.4.57), Caroline Hill, 4 p.m. Ref. R. Webb; Lines. R. Gray/L. Chang.

29th Div.—Police (B/F from 7.4.57), Caroline Hill, 4 p.m. Ref. R. Webb; Lines. R. Gray/L. Chang. 30th Div.—Police (B/F from 7.4.57), Caroline Hill, 4 p.m. Ref. R. Webb; Lines. R. Gray/L. Chang.

31st Div.—Police (B/F from 7.4.57), Caroline Hill, 4 p.m. Ref. R. Webb; Lines. R. Gray/L. Chang. 32nd Div.—Police (B/F from 7.4.57), Caroline Hill, 4 p.m. Ref. R. Webb; Lines. R. Gray/L. Chang.

33rd Div.—Police (B/F from 7.4.57), Caroline Hill, 4 p.m. Ref. R. Webb; Lines. R. Gray/L. Chang. 34th Div.—Police (B/F from 7.4.57), Caroline Hill, 4 p.m. Ref. R. Webb; Lines. R. Gray/L. Chang.

35th Div.—Police (B/F from 7.4.57), Caroline Hill, 4 p.m. Ref. R. Webb; Lines. R. Gray/L. Chang. 36th Div.—Police (B/F from 7.4.57), Caroline Hill, 4 p.m. Ref. R. Webb; Lines. R. Gray/L. Chang.

37th Div.—Police (B/F from 7.4.57), Caroline Hill, 4 p.m. Ref. R. Webb; Lines. R. Gray/L. Chang. 38th Div.—Police (B/F from 7.4.57), Caroline Hill, 4 p.m. Ref. R. Webb; Lines. R. Gray/L. Chang.

THE GAMBOOLS by Barry Appleby

WHEN ALL THE HUSBANDS
HAVE FORGOTTEN TO
MAKE THE PANCAKES
YOU'LL NEVER MAKE
NICE PANCAKES IF YOU
DON'T KNOW THE INGREDIENTS
AND GENTLY BEAT THE
EGGS... LIKE THIS

YOU SHOULD MEASURE
THE FLOUR CAREFULLY
AND GENTLY BEAT THE
EGGS... LIKE THIS

WHEN ALL THE HUSBANDS
HAVE FORGOTTEN TO
MAKE THE PANCAKES
YOU'LL NEVER MAKE
NICE PANCAKES IF YOU
DON'T KNOW THE INGREDIENTS
AND GENTLY BEAT THE
EGGS... LIKE THIS

GREAT NORTHERN

CANADIAN SALMON

HIGHEST NUTRITIVE VALUE

International Ski Jumping Competition

St. Moritz, Feb. 24. Andreas Däscher, of Switzerland, won an international ski jumping competition here today with leaps of 72 and 69 metres each.

For a points total of 227. Jan Fuhrmann, Poland, was second with 201 points (60.5 and 60.5 metres) and Pierre Perleff (Italy), third, with 189 points (61.5 and 61 metres).—Reuter.

Belgian Wins Swiss TT Singles Title

Geneva, Feb. 25. Georges Roland, of Belgium, won the Men's Singles title in the Swiss International Table Tennis Championships here last night.

In the final he beat Hugo Uchelli, of Switzerland, 21-13, 21-15, 17-21, 24-22.

Miss Monique Jacquemont of Switzerland won the women's title with a thrilling five-game victory over Miss Yvonne (Italy), 3-2.

The final was a close contest, with Jacquemont winning 12-10, 12-11, 12-10, 11-12, 12-10.

HEXANGULAR RUGBY TOURNAMENT

CLUB BEAT THE AIRMEN
CONVINCINGLY TO
FINISH RUNNERS-UP

By "PAK NG LO WAH"

The concluding games of the Colony Rugby Hexangular Tournament were played on Saturday. The Hongkong Football Club XV made sure of finishing runners-up when they won convincingly against the Royal Air Force at Sookunpoo by 17 points to nil.

In the following game Army South beat the Police by 12 points to 3. Champions Navy fought out a six-point game with the Hongkong Football Club XV at Sek Kong against the Army North.

ARMY NORTH V. NAVY

Army North 0-2-0pts.
Navy 1-1-0pts.
*one penalty.

The first half of this game produced some very good rugby and it was a shame that the drizzle and occasional rain in the second period prevented a successful open game being played.

The Sailors fielded a resubstituted back division. Spencer was not playing and his berth in the centre was taken by scrum half Corner. Hiba, yet another Kanione player, took Corner's place at the base of the scrum.

Army North kicked off and the Navy forwards took the ball almost to the soldiers' line before being halted. The ball was cleared to the "25" but after five minutes a Navy loose heel saw the ball going out to Corner, who, living up to his name, ran straight and strongly for the flag to score an unconverted try. Full back Morson was shaken in his unsuccessful tackle, but resumed immediately.

The Navy continued to press hard but after their initial lull the Army defence held firm. Welsh, at outside half for the sailors, was unsure in his handling and spilt a few moves.

After about twenty minutes the Army North woke up and in half time played some delightful rugby. The forwards were well and their heeling from the loose was excellent. The Army eight took the ball to the Navy line before they were stopped and then they smartly, scrum half Turnbull's attempted pass to his partner Darc was smothered but wing forward Gemmell managed to get the ball back to the outside half. From Darc the ball went all along the line scored half way out. Morson's attempt at a conversion was just wide.

From the kick-off the Army pack took the ball straight to the Navy ten-yard line and from an almost identical move to the one from which he had just scored, Blackburn fumbled and missed a certain try. However, from the ensuing scrum Army heeled and Goulds ran strongly round the blind side and passed to Blackburn, who this time made no mistake and crossed in.

TENNIS

All American
Doubles Final

New York, Feb. 24. The young American combination of Barry Mackay and Grant Golden today won the Men's Doubles title in the United States Covered Courts Tennis Championships here when they defeated Dick Savitt and Bill Talbot in an all American final by 3-6, 6-3, 6-4, 6-4. — France-Press.

INTERNATIONAL
SOCCER

Valletta, Malta, Feb. 24. Austria beat Malta 3-2 today in the first international soccer match ever played in Malta. — Reuters.

the corner for another unconverted try.

Goulds, the Army centre threequarter, was playing a good game. His stocky build and strong running made him a very difficult man to stop. Although the soldiers continued the pressure there was no further score at half time.

In the second half the rainfall was heavier and the greasy ball made handling more difficult. The Navy returned to the attack and from an offside decision on the Army "25" Kaye, the Navy full back, kicked a good penalty goal from half way out to equal the score at six points all.

The deteriorating weather was responsible for the scrappy forward play that characterised the rest of the game, which was only enlivened by occasional abortive threequarter moves. Both packs were taking turns to attack but no further scores resulted. A cross-kick from the touchline by Corner was potentially dangerous for the Army but the Navy forwards were not quick enough in following up to take advantage.

A draw was a fair result to what was, in the first half, a most exhilarating game to watch. Goulds, Darc and Blackburn played well for the Army outsidies with Haggard and Crabbe outstanding in the pack. Newton, Hiba, and the wing forwards shone for the Navy.

CLUB V. RAF

Club 2-3-17pts.
RAF 0-0-0
*one penalty.

Club were three points up in the opening minutes when Cheong scored an unconverted corner try after taking advantage of an RAF defensive error.

The civilian side was playing its usual style of good open rugby with half backs Stewart and Valentine combining well. The threequarters were especially dangerous and were making some ground. As the Club had an advantage in the set scrums there were many movements and it was only a matter of time before a score came.

Wing threequarter Salter culminated one such move with another unconverted corner try. The same player repeated this two minutes later after O'Kelly, the full back, had joined in the movement. 6-0.

In the latter part of the first half the Air Force rallied and spent some time in Club territory. However, the RAF could not get the ball from the set scrums and Club were relieving the pressure with some good defensive kicking.

In the lineouts, a sphere where the Air Force was getting the ball, any advantage was immediately lost because the ball was being patted or knocked back, giving no chance to scrum half Morgan. When this player could get the ball out, Cornah, his partner at fly half, took it standing still and was unable to set his backs in motion.

The second period opened with the RAF pressing. Club conceded a penalty on their "25" in the centre of the field, but from this comparatively easy position Southwick's kick was just short.

After this early pressure the Air Force slackened off and for the remainder of the game Club were on top. Gault made no mistake with a penalty from 30 yards to increase the civilians' lead to 12 points. The final score came from a fault by RAF full-back Gray. Miller of the Club

gathered this kick and transferred to Langley who crossed wide out and finally grounded the ball under the posts for Gault to convert.

ARMY SOUTH V. POLICE

Army South 0-4-12pts.
Police 0-1-3pts.

Johnson, the Police full back, had an excellent game apart from one unfortunate mistake in the first minute. He failed to gather a ball from an Army kick-ahead and was caught in possession. From the loose maul Macdonald nipped over for an unconverted try.

Busby, who usually plays at wing forward for the Army side, was switched to scrum half. He managed to get his three moves on many occasions and was generally sound.

The Army backs were impressive and after seven minutes Flowers crossed for an unconverted try in the corner. By now the Police pack was settling down and starting to play their usual spirited game. Johnson took play into the soldiers' "25" with a long touch kick and from the ensuing lineout the Army got the ball. The Police forwards broke through quickly and smothered the ball, which then went loose for Miller to gather and cross for a try. Johnson's conversion attempt failed and the score remained at 6-3 until half time.

During the second half the drizzling rain handicapped the players and there was no further score until after 20 minutes. Busby picked up a loose ball and passed to winger Flowers who made some ground along the touchline before cross-kicking. Robinson was following up and collected to score an unconverted try well out.

A few minutes from the end Army notched their fourth and final try. The ball was kicked ahead from a threequarter movement and Macdonald secured the touchdown.

Honved Players
Seek Individual
Engagements

Vienna, Feb. 24.

Nine members of the Hungarian "Honved" football team went to ask leading European and South American clubs for places in their teams. It was announced here today.

Emil Gesterreicher, manager of the "Honved" team which chose not to return to Hungary following the insurrection there last October, said here that nine members of the team, now here, had decided to send a circular letter to leading European and South American clubs asking for individual engagements in these clubs.

The nine players were: Fuskas, Grodes, Kocsis, Lantos, Szabolcs, Szabo, Garam, Voelgy, and Sandor. They arrived here over the week-end from South America, where "Honved" had played a series of matches.

Meanwhile, Mme Kalmay, wife of the "Honved" trainer, now staying here, said she had received a cable from her husband saying that eight of the "Honved" players were on their way back to Hungary. They were expected to arrive in Budapest tomorrow. — France-Press.

NOW RIBOT HAS A SISTER



Ribot, the world famous Italian racehorse, now has a full sister. The sister, a bay filly, is pictured here with her dam, Romanella, who is also the dam of Ribot. The birth took place recently at the Egerton Stud, Newmarket. — Express Photo.

LEAGUE CRICKET

Ashcroft Tried Very Hard
And Pettitt Was Very
Badly Missed

By "RECORDER"

Army South were very short of David Pettitt against the KCC in the Senior Division Cricket League match at Cox's Path on Saturday and though Ashcroft was quite definitely the best bowler on view, though not too much better than KCC's Bob Bell, Army South lost to KCC by three wickets.

Optimists now lead the First Division, one point ahead of KCC and Army South. KCC have still to play the Optimists.

Army South were put in to bat on a batsmen's wicket and had lost five of their established batsmen — the one exception being Bedson — with only 32 runs on the board. They still managed to make 111 in spite of that.

First to go was Bell who hooked a high ball that looked like a certain boundary but rested in the upstretched hand of Frank Findlay at backward short leg. This was one of the catches of the season, though I have seen several as good. Bell had contributed seven of the eight runs then on the board.

With the score at 19, Howard Dobson was yorked by Carnell. He had contributed eight. Two quick wickets followed. Tidey and Crook both going without contributing to the score, the former caught by Hill off Carnell at forward short leg at 22 and the latter bowled by Bell at 24.

Ashcroft stayed with Bedson to 37 but played on half from Carnell after scoring two. Linnell stopped the run up to 55 when he too, was bowled by Carnell after a contribution of eight. Payne also scored eight when he was caught by "Tinker" Lee at mid-off off Carnell.

Bedson had contributed 31 of the 83 runs on the board when he was held by Hill off Bell at silly mid-on. The remaining batsmen held on, however, to 111, Bell claiming the remaining two wickets to finish with an analysis of 12-4-5-24-5 in one of his best bowling spells of the season. Carnell took the other five wickets for 57 runs.

LOADS OF TIME
KCC were left with all the time in the world to make the necessary runs for victory but found Ashcroft and a steady drizzle that stopped the game for 17 minutes quite a combination to contend with.

Aussies Win
Doubles Title
At Tennis

Panama City, Feb. 24. Australians Mervyn Rose and Don Candy won the Men's Doubles final in the International tennis tournament here, defeating Mexico's Mario Llamas and Pancho Contreras 3-6, 6-3, 6-2.

In the Men's Singles final, Rose beat Candy 6-4, 5-7, 3-6, 6-3, 6-2. Dorothy Head Knobe of the United States defeated Darlene Hard (United States) 2-6, 6-0, 6-1 in the Women's Singles final. — United Press.

Dane Wins U.S.
Singles Title

New York, Feb. 24. Kurt Nielsen, of Denmark, won the United States Men's Singles Indoor Lawn Tennis Championship today, defeating Herb Flam (California) 4-6, 6-1, 6-4, 6-3 in the final. — Reuters.

Two wickets were lost with only 11 on the board. Findlay being held by Bedson off Ashcroft at second slip and Wood falling to the same bowler. Kenneth Lee and Coffey then steadied matters up and carried on to 38 when Lee was bowled by Ashcroft after having contributed 16.

At 43, Coffey was Ashcroft's fourth in the bag, also dismissed without the aid of a ball. He had scored 14. Robbie Lee and Fairhall then held out to 60, when the former became Ashcroft's fifth victim, held by wicketkeeper Payne.

Fairhall and Hill proved difficult to separate despite the wicked weather and had a 17-minute intermission at one stage before going out again. They were not separated before 67 runs were up on the board when Fairhall was run out after having scored 23.

Carnell was caught and bowled Ashcroft at 102 but three mighty hits from "Tinker" Lee followed and KCC won with 20 minutes to spare and three wickets in hand. Ashcroft had bowled throughout for 17 overs and finished with six wickets for 42 runs, having had his analysis considerably spoiled by the later bad weather.

In other First Division matches played on Saturday, Optimists beat Rectory, Army North beat Craigengower, Scorpians beat the Navy and Indian Recreation Club beat the Police.

LEAGUE STANDINGS

First Division				
	P.	W.	L.	D.
Optimists	10	11	1	4
KCC	10	11	2	3
Army South	10	11	2	3
Army North	14	7	4	3
RAF	10	7	5	4
Craigengower	17	6	7	4
Indian RC	14	6	7	4
Rectory	10	9	3	10
Scorpians	10	3	7	0
Police	10	2	13	1
Royal Navy	15	0	13	2

Second Division				
	P.	W.	L.	D.
Army North	18	14	2	6
KCC Hornets	19	13	4	2
Army South	20	8	7	3
RAF	17	9	7	1
Rectory	10	7	4	3
Dockyard	18	8	9	1
Indian RC	18	7	6	3
University	10	5	3	8
KCC Wasps	17	6	7	4
DBS	19	4	5	9
Royal Navy	18	6	11	2
KGVS	17	2	12	3
Police	17	2	12	3

*Including two points for a tie.

KITONE LAKE SAYS ...

Everyone Is Scared
To Fight Me So I
Go To Canada

Kitone Lave, the Tongan heavyweight, who made a brief comeback to the ring the other week in a sparring brawl with Cuban giant Nino Valdes, is fed up because he can't get fights.

Says Lave: "I know Don Cockell, I put Jack Gardner twice on the floor. I know in one round Gunther Nurnberg. I show up Valdes. So everyone is scared to fight me. So I go to Canada."

Miss Elaine Burton, a member of Parliament, wants to see the Football Pools supply money to help put Britain back on top of the sports world. "Give British sport half a million pounds a year, and we would lick the world," she says. The Government took £21½ million from football pools each year.

Russia is sending an athletics team to Britain in August. And they are travelling at their own expense. That is to compensate for the called-off meeting last year over Nina and "the five bats." British athletic boss Jack Crump says he appreciates how much the Russians are anxious to make amends for last September.

Herold Gimblett, one of the most colourful of post-war batsmen, may return to the Somerset side this season. Gimblett, who retired in 1954, is willing to play for the first or second team. He is 42.

Irvine Allen, the young Trinidad heavyweight who was discovered by film director John Huston, has the best start to a professional career any young boxer could wish to have. For his manager will be Ted Broadbent, former manager of Freddie Mills and Johnny Williams.

Yet Another Night Of
Stark Tragedy For
British Boxing

By VERNON MORGAN

London, Feb. 24. One wonders how many times veteran sports writers have had to write about British boxing having reached its "darkest hour." Then came the silver linings and optimism only for the abyssal night to fall again.

That is how one feels in London back on Tuesday night's programme when British boxing, at any rate in the heavyweight division, sank again to its deepest depths. It was yet another night of stark tragedy for British boxing.

Those who really thought that at last in men like Joe Erskine, Dick Richardson and Henry Cooper the old country had a crop of rising young heavyweights capable of bringing back the long lost prestige to British boxing have now got to think again.

Some said he had been training too hard and had taken too much weight off, others that he was overawed by the occasion. — China Mail Special.

GOLF

Gene Bone Still
In The Lead
In Houston Open

Houston, Texas, Feb. 24. Stocky Gene Bone clung stubbornly to the lead at the three-quarter mark of the \$50,000 Houston Open today with a 10 under par 200. The 25-year-old Bone, who had pocketed only \$33 in three previous tournaments as a pro, fought Memorial Park's 7,200 yards of muddy fairways and greens for a 34-50-70, or two strokes in front of the field.

Another comparative unknown, 28-year-old Bob Harris, steamed around the boggy layout in seven under par 31-34-69 to surge from nowhere into second place at 208.

Veteran Jimmy Demaret, the home townier, fired a 34-34-69 to wind up in third place at 208, one stroke ahead of the former amateur champion, Arnold Palmer, and top money-winner Doug Ford.

Ford, who had started the postponed third round only one stroke behind Bone, slid to a 37-36-73 today while Palmer got in with a 30-35-71. — United Press.

The only fly in the ointment was that perhaps the Welshman's eyes would not stand up to it. That was regarded as the only weak chink in his armour. To stop that gap special "no-cut" seamless gloves were used. All seemed set for victory.

It may thus be imagined what a bitter blow it was to Erskine's supporters to see him crushed and humbled. They were dumfounded.

What happened? Was the Welsh "tiger" mesmerised by the Cuban "cobra"? Certainly Erskine was not himself that night. The occasion seemed to be too much for him. He looked a beaten man as he sat almost dejectedly in his corner pale and wan before the first bell.

At no time in the short space of the time he was on his feet did he give any promise of victory. He looked like a lamb being led to the slaughter. A very different picture from the tough Welshman eager for

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Colds
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RICHARD

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NAMESAKES

INSTRUCTIONS: Fill in the spaces against each of the clues below with a word related to my life. The letters in circles spell out my name. Who am I?

1 Rodents
2 Part of Germany
3 European town
4 In verse?
5 Incline
6 Comes behind
7 Expire in water
8 German hill
9 Victorian poet
10 Of peace?
11 What life?
12 Old Man this

Solution on Page 9

BE SPECIFIC



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Morning Post and Salisbury Road,
Kowloon.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

m.s. "TAIYUAN"
Arrived 23rd February, 1957
Damaged cargo on this vessel will
be surveyed by Messrs. Goddard &
Douglas at 10.30 a.m. on 24th
February, 1957, and consignees are
requested to be present during survey.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
Australian-oriental Line Ltd.,
China Navigation Co., Ltd.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

"LYCAON"
Damaged cargo on this vessel will
be surveyed by Messrs. Goddard &
Douglas at 10.30 a.m. on 24th
February, 1957, and consignees are
requested to be present during survey.

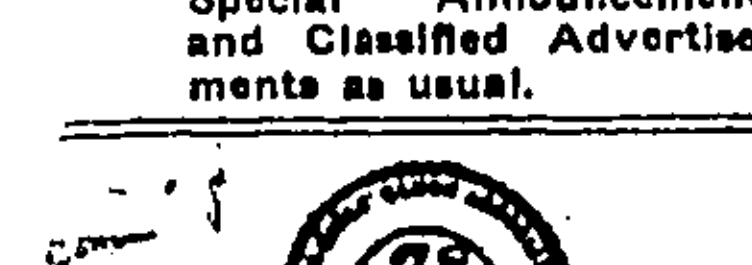
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Australian-oriental Line Ltd.,
China Navigation Co., Ltd.

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SCIENCE & ENGINEERING

METROPOLITAN-VICKERS
GAS TURBINE IN
SERVICE IN VENEZUELA

A 1750-kw gas turbine-generator set has been supplied by Metropolitan-Vickers Electrical Co. Ltd. to Compania Shell de Venezuela Ltd., and is installed at La Concepcion Oilfield, Maracaibo, for base-load duties.

Operating on natural gas from the oilfield, it commenced running in service in August, 1955 and has now achieved a total of more than 5,200 hours on load.

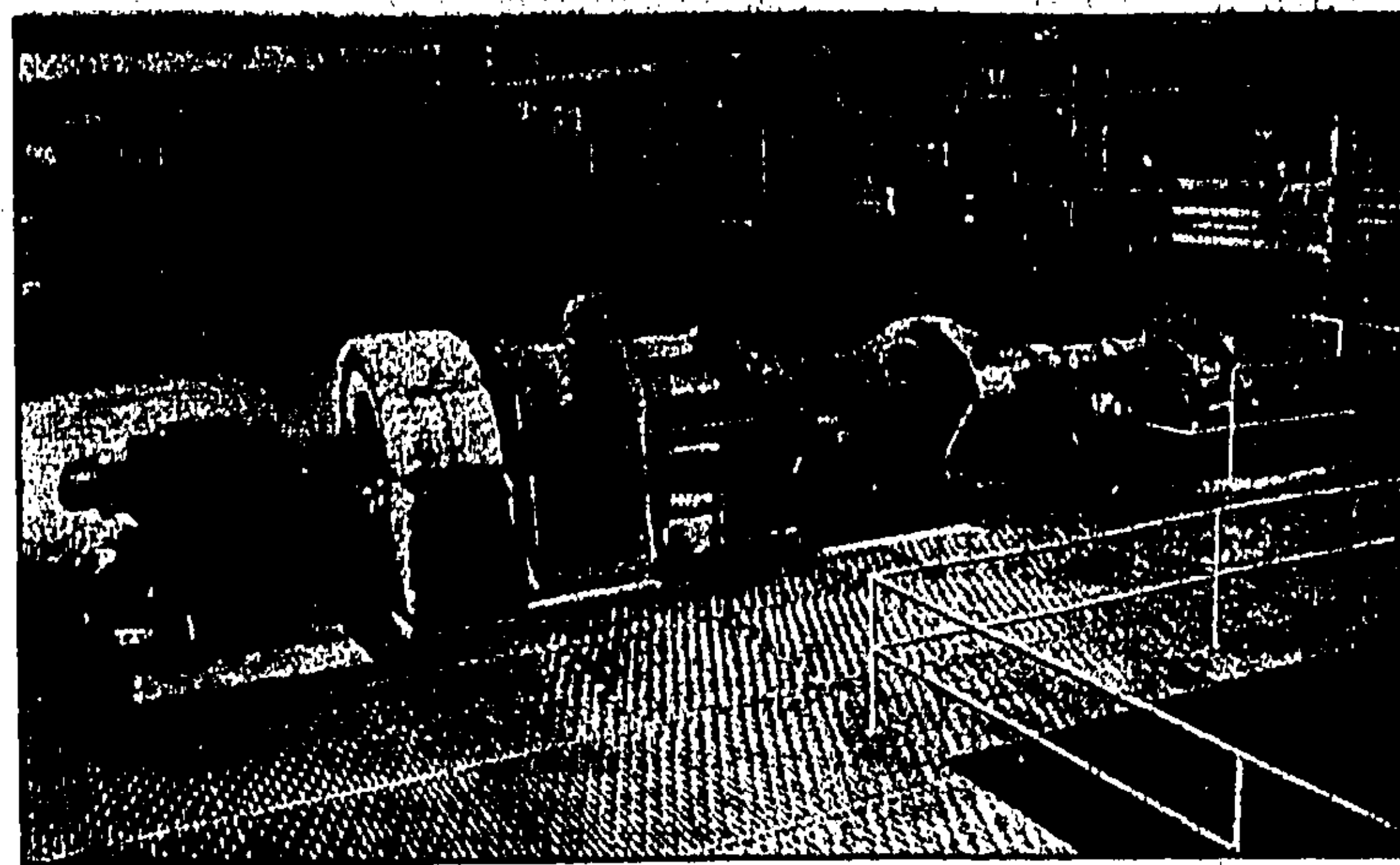
This gas turbine is one of the series L machines manufactured by Metropolitan-Vickers for installations where individual units of 1,750 kw to 8,000 kw capacity are required for base-load, peak load, or standby duties, and for operations on natural gas or distillate fuels.

starting and barring-round the set.

Prior to installation in Venezuela, the gas turbine set was shipped to the Petrol refinery in Holland, where test running, to a total of some 2,000 hours, was carried out; during this period two separate 14-day tests were included, and correct performance results showed that output and efficiency, running on refinery gas, were about 3% better than the figures offered. Commissioning on site at Maracaibo started on July 19th, 1955, and on completion the gas turbine set was put into operation in parallel with other generating plant in the station.

In this instance, where a large supply of natural gas is available, the gas turbine offers an ideal form of prime mover. It operates on a simple cycle without heat exchanger and consists of an axial-flow compressor, six flame-tube combustion chambers, and an integral four-stage turbine which drives both the compressor directly, and a 6,000-r.p.m. generator through a single reduction gearing. A 60-hp electric motor, coupled through a hand-operated clutch to the turbine end of the machine, is the motive unit for

It is interesting to note that in the rainy season, and from July to November, particularly, the Maracaibo area is frequently subjected to electrical storms of a violence quite unknown in Europe. The power transmission lines are often hit by lightning, thus short-circuiting them to earth, and causing considerable voltage drops. By fitting constant-voltage transformers in the control circuit, as a temporary measure, a voltage drop of 77% could be withstood for several seconds, whereas previously a drop of 40% was enough to trip the set. Later, the constant voltage transformers were removed, and the control system modified from a.c. to d.c. operation. Motor-operation for the barring gear is to be incorporated in the near future.



A 1750-kw Metropolitan-Vickers gas turbine-generator set at La Concepcion Oilfield, Maracaibo (Compania Shell de Venezuela Ltd.). This set has completed more than 5200 hours running on load.

High Velocity Air-Conditioning

A British designed high velocity air-conditioning system has been installed at the new 175-million dollar Technical Centre recently opened by the General Motors Corporation on a 330-acre site just outside Detroit, Michigan.

Among many other advantages, this system, developed by the Scottish company of Thermotank Ltd (Helen Street, Glasgow, SW1) has resulted in considerable savings in space through the use of smaller ducts and consequently reduced floor to floor heights. It has also permitted a much greater flexibility of planning so that provision could be made for later changes in space requirements—an important consideration in a scheme of this size and nature.

More than 12 miles of under-floor ducting have been used on the contract—a measure of the size and extent of the equipment needed to air-condition the 25 buildings at the Centre.

The high velocity system installed has, however, meant considerable economies in costs as well as space, and has obviated any need for the services required by local cooling units.

The installations are designed to supply conditioned air from a central cooling plant generally situated in the basements, and to allow air changes of between six and 15 times per hour according to the function and aspect of the building—with the use of not less than 20 percent of outside air.

Individual room temperature control is generally available throughout the scheme to provide for changes in use and to maintain year-round comfort conditions. Relative humidity control is also provided. The entire system is automatically controlled and uses outside air direct (when temperatures allow) to save power consumption.

IMPROVEMENTS

The system, which incorporates improved techniques of balanced pressure controls, noiseless mixing boxes, stream-lined ducts, and high velocity injection outlets, is based on one hot and two cold, vertical ducts concentrated in the spine of the

Future Of Atomic
Energy For
Peaceful Purposes

By TOM MARGERISON

BRITAIN'S plans for using atomic energy to generate a quarter of her total requirements of electricity by 1975 are now far advanced. The first atomic power station at Calder Hall on England's north-west coast has been at work for several months. Detailed plans for three other atomic power stations, each twice the size of Calder Hall, have already been announced. Announcement of a fourth is expected soon.

These four improved versions of Calder Hall, show quite clearly that for some years to come this type of atomic power station will be unrivalled where large size and almost continual working are required. Already the cost of electricity generated in these stations is comparable with that from coal-burning stations in Britain. This obviously makes atomic power stations an attractive proposition and inquiries about power stations for export are already reaching the United Kingdom.

Working Closely
With Industry

But in spite of all their attractions, power stations of the Calder Hall type, nicknamed "Pippas", suffer two disadvantages. They are expensive to build, although fuel costs are low, and they can only produce electricity cheaply when they are large.

For this reason, research in the United Kingdom Atomic Energy Authority's laboratories at Harwell and elsewhere is following two lines. First, there is the business of improving Pippas and developing other even more efficient large power stations. Secondly, there is the need to find the best possible design for a smaller and less costly type of station. In both projects, the Atomic Energy Authority is working very closely with industry.

In an atomic power station, as one burning off or coal, the heat generated by the fuel is used to raise steam which operates a

turbine and turns the electricity generator. All the problems revolve around the design of the atomic furnace or nuclear reactor. The first proviso for an advanced power station is that it should be fairly small. This rules out the use of the simple type of fuel—ordinary metallic uranium—used in Pippa reactors. Natural uranium is a very poor fuel—only one part in 140 consists of uranium-235, the kind of atom which is split in the reactor.

In our advanced station we must use a more concentrated fuel, so that the reactor can be smaller. We are then faced with the problem of getting heat out of the small reactor sufficiently quickly. In Pippa a blast of gas was able to carry the heat away to the boiler tubes. All sorts of other methods are being tried out by Harwell.

One way is to use liquid metals, another is to use water under such great pressure that it is prevented from boiling. Even more advanced kinds of reactor are also being investigated. For example, it might be possible to build a reactor which worked at red heat and used a stream of gas to carry the heat away. This gas stream would be hot enough to be used directly in a gas turbine. Cutting out the process of steam-raising would lower the initial cost of the station.

Experimental
Breeder

Then, there is the possibility of designing the reactor along the lines of a chemical plant. Instead of having separate fuel elements made of uranium as in Pippa, the uranium fuel would be dissolved up and circulated through the reactor. A number of Harwell scientists are very enthusiastic about this type of reactor because it might be made to work extremely cheaply and efficiently.

Finally, the business of building breeder reactors for atomic power stations has still to be worked out. To investigate how breeder reactors work on a large scale an experimental breeder atomic power station is being built at Dounreay in the north of Scotland. The reactor part of the station is a little like a gas turbine, inside which heat is generated equivalent to 60,000 electric fires. The heat is carried away by liquid metal to the boilers.

ARTIFICIAL
VELVET
FINISHES

A new range of man-made materials has become possible through the introduction of a series of British electrostatic machines, named Floco-stat.

The basic object of the machines is to produce in either a patterned or overall-coated form an artificial velvet-like finish on almost any surface of any shape.

It is claimed that by the use of these machines increased efficiency and economies of production will be possible in a wide variety of fields, from metal work and engineering down to the production of posters.

Briefly, the system works as follows: fine fibres of plastic or metal, plate or wire which have a very high DC potential with respect to the surface to be coated. Having made contact with this DC potential, the fibre fibres acquire a charge of the same polarity and become attracted at great speed towards the surface to be coated which is of the opposite polarity.

Further, since many fibres are charged together, each with the same polarity, a state of repulsion exists between them, thus ensuring their parallel alignment when they reach the surface. If this surface has been treated with a suitable adhesive, the fibres striking it end-on will drive into the adhesive and remain in a vertical position. In this way, a velvet pile is produced and the fibres can pack themselves closer together thus giving greater coverage.

Other advantages claimed for these machines are economy in floor space, ease of operation, and the production of surface flock. Firm: J. H. H. Ltd., 21/22, Princess Road, Cardiff, W.I.

WIRELESS
SHUNTING

British Railways Eastern Region have installed two-way VHF equipment in marshalling yards at Wath (Yorkshire).

The equipment is said to facilitate shunting operations by enabling drivers to receive more specific instructions and by increasing the usual standard of efficiency attained in bad weather.

'Pre-Fab'
Experiment

Eighty bungalows on a sea-front site at Pwllhel (Carnarvonshire) may have walls put round them and a slate roof built over them, if a Borough Council experiment aimed to prolong the life of prefabricated structures proves successful. The Ministry of Housing has given the Council permission to carry out trials with an aluminium "pre-fab."

A toy rocket which will go up 100 feet is to be let off on the beach at the opening of the five-day British Toy Fair at Brighton this month. The rocket, 18 inches long, is made of plastic and aluminium. It will be let off after it has been filled with water and pumped with air. Shop price will be 25s.

P.O.

R.M.S. "CANTON"

NOTICE TO PASSENGERS

SAILS:

Tuesday, 26th February, at 12.00 noon for the UNITED KINGDOM, via Singapore, Penang, Colombo, thence via the Cape of Good Hope.

BAGGAGE:

Passengers are requested to send ALL BAGGAGE to the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf Co.'s Godown No. 2 GATE, CANTON ROAD ENTRANCE, by Noon on Monday, 25th February.

SPECIAL NOTE:

With the exception of hand packages carried by passengers themselves, ALL BAGGAGE must pass through the Wharf Co.'s Godown for loading on board by ship's dings only.

EMBARKATION:

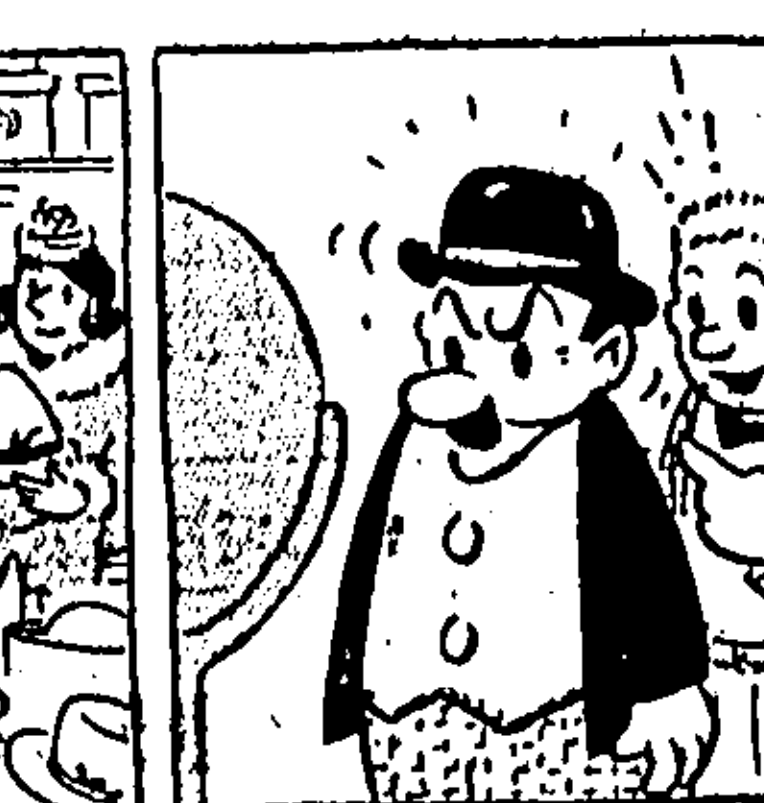
Passengers should embark between 9.30 and 11.00 a.m. on 26th February, 1957.

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Page 10

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1957.

JOHN CLARKE'S CASEBOOK

Surprise, Surprise

THE first surprise came for the young soldier when he pressed down the tap labelled "Cold," above the wash-basin in the Scotch express. Water that might have been piped direct from the engine's boiler gushed out on to his free hand. As he nursed his finger-tips and glowered around him, the young soldier's eyes lit on surprise number two. On a shelf by the wash-basin, a diamond ring glittered.

The soldier, whose name was Malcolm, picked up the ring, examined it, dismissed from his head a number of wild ideas that flashed through it, restored the ring, and returned to his compartment.

THE PAWN BROKER
As he sat there, the wild ideas mustered their forces again and attacked. This time, Malcolm's better nature was routed. He returned to the washroom. The ring was still there. He pocketed it.

Three days later, Malcolm hurriedly crept into a pawnbroker's shop. "How much on this ring?" he asked. The pawnbroker called the police. Malcolm was brought to London, to Clerkwell court, and with him came his company officer.

AN ASSET
"GUILTY," Malcolm said, when the charge was read. He is a dark, lean, 23-

year-old, and he hung his head in shame as the story was told to the magistrate, Mr. E. G. Robey, Malcolm's officer rose. "This man has an excellent character," he began. "He is quite outstanding in the orderly room where he works. He is an asset. . . . He developed his theme to the full. Malcolm was fined £10. The Army would see that his pay was stopped to produce the money, the officer said. And no more of the arrangement would be conducted with smooth efficiency—through the orderly room, with Malcolm as his own assistant executioner.

SEEKING PRESTIGE

Accra, Gold Coast, Feb. 24. Russia dispatched its key Minister of State Farms today to match US Vice-President Richard M. Nixon at the ceremony proclaiming the birth of Africa's first native negro nation on March 6.

The Communist bloc was bidding for prestige on the occasion. The affable Soviet delegate, V. A. Benediktov, will be joined here by Red Chinese Vice-Premier Marshal Nieh Jung-cheng.

So far Nixon heads the protocol ranking of delegates speaking up for their countries' interests at the March 6 celebration when the British Gold Coast colony becomes the free nation of Ghana.

But Benediktov, one of Soviet Communist chief Nikita Khrushchev's top aides, is a diplomatic as well as an agricultural expert.

Benediktov left Moscow this morning by air for Accra via London. Later today China's Nieh Jung-cheng arrived in Moscow en route to the Ghana celebrations.

Their early departures, two weeks before Nixon's, hinted the importance the Communists attach to making friends in the new state.—United Press.

KISHI BECOMES JAPAN'S NEW PRIME MINISTER

Tokyo, Feb. 25.

Pro-Western Nobusuke Kishi was elected Prime Minister of Japan today.

He succeeded Tanzan Ishibashi, ruddy-faced economic expert who resigned Saturday because of ill-health after two months in office.

Japan's Parliament, dominated by the ruling Liberal Democratic Party, voted Kishi into office over Socialist Party Chairman Mosaburo Suzuki, a token candidate.

Kishi, who was Foreign Minister under Ishibashi and was Acting Premier during his illness, immediately moved into the Prime Minister's official residence to name his Cabinet.

This was a formality, however, since he had already decided to retain—until the Liberal Democratic Party Convention on March 16, at least—the Cabinet he inherited from Ishibashi with minor additions.

NEW MINISTER

No change is anticipated in the Liberal Democratic government's policy of friendship with the West and close relations with Asia, nor in the policy of developing trade with Communist China to the limit permitted by the free world embargo policy.

Kishi has decided to make Mitsuzumi Ishii, former member of ex-premier Shigeru Yoshida's liberals, Minister without Portfolio in the new Cabinet.

For the time being, he was expected to retain the post of Foreign Minister himself.

A thorough Cabinet reorganization was expected after the Party Convention next month.

The Cabinet was to be invested into office by Emperor Hirohito at the Imperial Palace tonight.

Kishi, at 60, is considered young for the Prime Minister's post, but he has had more experience as an official and politician than many of the postwar premiers, who preceded him.

He was Minister of Commerce and Industry during the war under General Hideki Tojo, but later helped to overthrow him.

His receding chin and big eyes, give him a deceptively mild appearance, but Kishi has long been regarded as one of the shrewdest and most ambitious men in Japan today. Associates consider him a man of action. He himself has emphasized the value of personal diplomacy by direct conversations.—United Press.

US TRADE MISSION

Singapore, Feb. 25.

An American government-sponsored trade development mission will visit Singapore and the Federation of Malaya from May 19 to April 8 next in the course of a Southeast Asian tour, it was disclosed here.

The five-man mission, which will include one Department of Commerce official, will be the first of its kind to visit Malaya since the war and it will lay the basis for increased trade between the two countries, a spokesman of the US Consulate-General here said.

He added that while in Malaya, members of the mission will hold informal conversations with officials of the various Chambers of Commerce, leading industrialists and government officials on such questions as US foreign trade policies, reciprocal trade agreements, food and drug administration regulations, rubber problems and shipping and investments.

RUBBER POLICY
They will also be prepared to discuss the particular problems of individual businessmen and will welcome opportunities to meet them.

Regarding US rubber policy in which Malaya is keenly interested, the spokesman said that the mission would certainly have talks with Malayan rubber producers on the rubber policy.

The United States, he added, was naturally interested in the economic well-being of Malaya and other producers of natural rubber. But, he said, natural output was not enough to meet total world rubber needs.

From Malaya, the mission will leave for Hongkong.—France-Press.

SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



"I was giving physical culture exercises on the radio—they finally switched the programme to TV!"

TSUN WAN RIOTS TRIAL

Detective Identifies Four Accused

A detective at the Criminal Sessions this morning identified four of 19 young men charged with rioting as having been among the mobs at Tsun Wan on October 11.

Mr Justice C. W. Reece and an all-male Special Jury are hearing the case.

The accused are Wong Shek-chun, Leung Yek, Chong Shek-shan, Lau Wai-keung, Yuen Wing-sum, Ko Pui-kong, Yiu Chung-tai, Chung Yuen-pak, Lam Pui-tao, Mau Man-keung, Cheung Yiu-yin, Leung Chee-hung, Yip Kam-hung, Chiu Sang-foon, Chong Tung Leung Chung, Tsang Yiu-man, Chiu Noi and Chan Sai-hung.

The first 15 are charged with rioting outside the South Textiles Factory on October 11. All the accused, except Chiu Sang-foon, Chong Tung Leung Chung, Tsang Yiu-man, Chiu Noi and Chan Sai-hung.

The first six accused are further charged with rioting outside the Tsun Wan Police Station on October 12.

The 15th and 16th accused are charged with rioting outside the Kowloon Textiles Corporation Factory on October 12.

Mr W. S. Collier and Mr D. N. E. Res, Crown Counsel, are prosecuting, assisted by Mr M. O'Brien, Assistant Superintendent of Police.

Mr V. L. J. D'Alton is defending 10th accused instructed by Y. K. Woo and Co. and the remaining accused on instructions of P. L. Lam and Co.

DISPERSE ORDER

DPC 2089, Wong Hong, testified that on October 11 he went with a Police party under Inspector Moss to the Pao Hing mills at about 5.30 p.m.

There was a large and disorderly crowd outside the factory. The Inspector called on the crowd to disperse. The crowd told the Inspector that it was none of his business.

Witness said the crowd eventually managed to get into the factory. He himself remained at the gate.

Wong identified the third, fourth, eighth and 16th accused as members of the crowd. He spoke at different times to the third, fourth and eighth accused and told them to go home, he said, but they told him to mind his own business.

SLOGAN SHOUTED
Witness said he saw Chong Tung, the 15th accused, who shouted, "Final victory will be ours. Ten thousand years for the Chinese Republic." The crowd repeated what he shouted.

Cross-examining, Mr D'Alton asked witness if he was present in Court during committal proceedings after he had finished giving his evidence there.

Wong replied that he returned to Court the following day and the day after that also.

Before he gave his evidence in the lower Court, he said, he finished his turn outside the courtroom for some days. He could not remember exactly how many.

Indonesians To Decide

Djakarta, Feb. 24.

President Sukarno tonight asked the people of Indonesia to decide whether they want to abandon Western-style democracy for his proposed "new style" government.

Addressing a rally before the Presidential palace, Sukarno again explained his political concept of government in which all political parties, including the Communists, would be represented in the Cabinet with a revolutionary council to advise it.

"Western democracy is not in harmony with our Indonesian spirit," Sukarno told the cheering throng estimated at 40,000. "It is true that is appropriate for Western Europe but not for us."

"The people will decide," he said. "I wish to know the people's wishes—whether they are for or against."—United Press.

PROM CONCERT

The Hongkong Concert Orchestra, under its resident conductor, Mr Victor Arly, and gave its first promenade concert of the year at the Ritz last night, attended by a capacity audience.

The concert was also a farewell to member musicians from the Royal Marines Band and the 1st Bn. the Northamptonshire Regiment.

The items included a piano solo by Ray Del Val, a trumpet trio and community singing.

Patrons received a handsome colour-printed programme, containing Christmas memories in pictures and photographs of leading members of the 60-man orchestra.

Man Is Charged With Murder

Mr I. T. Morris went to the Kowloon Hospital prisoners ward this morning, and heard a murder charge read and explained to a 30-year-old Wong Yik, alias Johannes Yik Wong, who is alleged to have murdered Miss Tomoe Sano, a Japanese, on February 20 in Victoria.

The accused, whose address was given as 6 Third Street, Central Victoria, King's Park, was formally remanded for 24 hours.

ERNST MURDER: APPEAL AGAINST CONVICTIONS

Four men who were convicted of the murder of Mrs Ursula Margareta Ernst, wife of a Chancellor of the Swiss Consulate, and sentenced to death, appealed against their conviction before the Full Court comprising the Chief Justice, Mr Justice M. J. Hogan and the Puisne Judge, Mr Justice J. R. Gregg, this morning.

Originally five men, including the four appellants were on trial, but the fifth accused person was found not guilty and discharged.

Mrs Ernst died of burns two days after the taxi in which she and her husband were travelling was overturned and set on fire by a mob at the junction of Talpo Road and Castle Peak Road on the afternoon of October 11 last year, during the Kowloon riots. Mr Ernst was also burned.

The four appellants are Tse Sang, alias Li Fuk, 28, unemployed; Choi Kwok-fai, 27, unemployed; Li Chuen, 31, hawker; and Lee Shu-wing, 26, earth cooler.

First, third and fourth appellants are represented by Mr Terence Shurlock, and Mr Hin-ling appears for the second appellant, both on the instructions of Messrs Peter Mo and Company.

Mr W. A. Blair-Kerr, Senior Crown Counsel, appears for the Crown (respondents), assisted by Mr W. B. Scragg, Superintendent of Police.

Mr Shurlock told the Court that on January 21 before Mr Justice Scholes and a Special Jury five persons were indicted for the murder of Mrs Ernst on October 13 last year. The jury returned verdicts of guilty against the then first, third, fourth and fifth accused (the present appellants) and a verdict of not guilty against the second appellant.

Counsel said that the three appellants for whom he appeared had applied to their Lordships for leave to appeal against conviction. There were 10 rounds of appeal which Counsel ran as follows:

1. That the appellants were falsely accused and wrongly convicted.

2. That the verdict was unreasonable or cannot be supported having regard to the evidence.

3. That the learned Trial Judge wrongfully admitted evidence of an allegedly similar act subsequent to the act charged as showing system.

FAILED TO WARN
4. That the learned Trial Judge failed to warn the jury that the evidence of an allegedly similar act subsequent to the act charged was wholly inadequate and solely that of an accomplice whose evidence was uncorroborated.

5. That the learned Trial Judge wrongfully admitted in evidence the cautioned statement and the answers to the charge of murder which were made by appellants Nos. 3 and 4.

6. That the learned Trial Judge failed to put to the jury the defence that the Prosecution had not proved beyond reasonable doubt that the alleged murder was the result of a common design.

7. That the learned Trial Judge failed to warn the jury that it is not the duty of the Police to suggest to a person in custody that they have evidence of his guilt and that the Police were in breach of duty in showing to appellant No. 3 a photograph of the scene of the alleged crime and asking him whether he was able to identify himself as being shown on that photograph.

EVIDENCE WITHHELD
8. That the learned Trial Judge failed to warn the jury that the Prosecution deliberately withheld from the jury evidence of those identification parades on which no person was identified and that this failure on the part of the Prosecution tended to show that the evidence having regard to the identification of the appellants was open to the gravest suspicion.

9. That the learned Trial Judge failed to stress adequately in the full circumstances in which Prosecution witness No. 18 saw exhibit photograph No. 28 before attending an identification parade and that the improper use to which this photograph was put raised a grave suspicion as to the manner in which several of the identification parades were conducted.

10. That the learned Trial Judge wrongfully permitted

Counsel for the Crown to point out to the jury in the course of his address to the jury, that the appellants were shown on exhibit photograph No. 28.

Counsel said that although he relied on all the grounds of appeal he particularly relied on grounds Nos. 3 and 4.

In regard to ground No. 2 which he proposed to take at the moment, Mr Shurlock said that his argument would to a very large extent turn to the question of identification of the witnesses concerning identification of the appellants.

Mr Shurlock referred the Court to the evidence in the record of a Prosecution witness, a newspaper photographer. The point he wished to emphasize was the time lapse between the turning over of the taxi and its bursting into flames was (at least) 15 minutes.

The cross-examination by Counsel for the Defence of Mr Ernst was next referred to by Mr Shurlock who read relevant portions from the record.

Hearing is proceeding.

Radio Hongkong

8.30. Talking about Teaching. Listeners Magazine (BBC); 8.45. The Chinese of Hong Kong. Cond. by Victor Old; 9. Time Signal. Summary: 9.30. Henri Rene and his Orchestra with Vocalists; 9.45. The News; 10.00. Commentaries on the News; 10.15. The News; 10.30. The News; 10.45. The News; 11.00. The News; 11.15. The News; 11.30. The News; 11.45. The News; 12.00. The News; 12.15. The News; 12.30. The News; 12.45. The News; 1.00. The News; 1.15. The News; 1.30. The News; 1.45. The News; 2.00. The News; 2.15. The News; 2.30. The News; 2.45. The News; 3.00. The News; 3.15. The News; 3.30. The News; 3.45. The News; 4.00. The News; 4.15. The News; 4.30. The News; 4.45. The News; 5.00. The News; 5.15. The News; 5.30. The News; 5.45. The News; 6.00. The News; 6.15. The News; 6.30. The News; 6.45. The News; 7.00. The News; 7.15. The News; 7.30. The News; 7.45. The News; 8.00. The News; 8.15. The News; 8.30. The News; 8.45. The News; 9.00. The News; 9.15. The News; 9.30. The News; 9.45. 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